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ABSTRACT

This report compiles 1977-78 enrollment information for 1,006 two-year postsecondary institutions, including accredited junior and community colleges, multipurpose, technical, and/or vocational schools and institutes, university branch campuses, and proprietary schools. During 1977-78, total enrollment for reporting institutions was 3,336,413, a rise of 2.7% over the previous year. Full-time enrollment declined 1.8%, while part-time enrollment increased sharply from 3.7% in 1976-77 to 6.2% in 1977-78. Full-time students represented 41.6% of the collegiate headcount and 68.1% of the full-time equivalent enrollment. Female enrollment continued to grow from 48.6% in 1976-77 to 51.5% in 1977-78. Six tables, constituting the bulk of the report, break down enrollment data by institution, institution type (public, church-affiliated, proprietary, or independent), geographical region, state, sex, full-time student enrollment, and full-time and total teaching staff. The introductory narrative summarizes enrollment trends and provides a brief look at the future. (TR)

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ACT SPECIAL REPORT TWENTY-FOUR

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# COLLEGIATE ENROLLMENTS IN AMERICAN 2-YEAR INSTITUTIONS, 1977-78

## STATISTICS, INTERPRETATIONS, AND TRENDS

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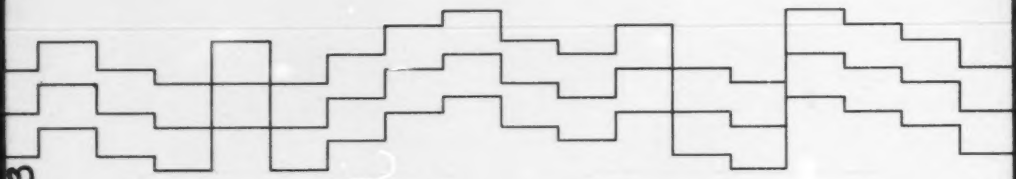

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# COLLEGIATE ENROLLMENTS IN AMERICAN 2-YEAR INSTITUTIONS, 1977-78

## STATISTICS, INTERPRETATIONS, AND TRENDS

GARLAND G. PARKER

A grand total 3,336,413 students were enrolled in 1977-78 in the 1,006 2-year postsecondary collegiate-level institutions covered in this study.[1] This is the sixth annual study of enrollments in American 2-year colleges issued under the sponsorship of The American College Testing Program and the University of Cincinnati.[2] It is a companion study to the 58th annual report on enrollments in 4-year colleges and related institutions published as ACT Special Report Twenty-three.[3] Before 1974-75, these studies were published in *Intellect* (formerly *School & Society*). This report includes postsecondary 2-year junior and proprietary schools; community colleges; multipurpose, technical, and/or vocational schools and institutes; and university branch colleges/campuses/centers that have recognition, approval, or accreditation by regional associations, professional organizations, or state agencies that offer collegiate-level certificate or associate degree programs extending over a 2-year period.

**Study purposes and guidelines.** The purposes of this study are to collect, report on, and interpret collegiate-level enrollments in American 2-year colleges as early in the academic year as possible; to preview the findings in timely press releases; to make available information that will be helpful in postsecondary/higher education planning; and to provide special focus on career education enrollments and developments.

Although total figures for all reporting schools are cited, the stated percentage changes, except as otherwise noted, are based only on institutions reporting comparably for 1976-77 and 1977-78. This permits institutions to be compared to like or unlike

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[1]The number of institutions cited refers to the number of single institutions reporting independently, the individual schools within the state and local 2-year institutional systems, and the separate 2-year units included in the large public universities.

[2]Although this report is published by The American College Testing Program, the author is responsible for the data, interpretations, opinions, and conclusions it contains.

[3]Garland G. Parker, *Collegiate Enrollments in the U.S., 1977-78: Statistics, Interpretations, and Trends in 4-Year and Related Institutions*, ACT Special Report Twenty-three (Iowa City, Iowa: The American College Testing Program, 1978). This report and each of the others in the series published by ACT may be secured for $2.00 each from ACT Publications, P.O. Box 168, Iowa City, Iowa 52240.

units separately, in defined categories, or on a total basis. It also recognizes that the report does not provide universal coverage of all 2-year institutions.

**Grand total enrollments move up by 2.7%.** After more than a decade of dramatic growth, enrollments in over 900 American 2-year colleges showed only a marginal increase of .4% in 1976-77. In 1977-78, 1,006 reporting 2-year units enrolled 3,336,413 grand total students, for a resumption, in comparable situations, of a modest 2.7% rise pattern. It should be noted in appraising this increase that within it there was an actual loss of 1.8% in the full-time student category, which was compensated for by a 6.2% rise in part-time students. This development, which will be given more attention later, tends to validate the observations made in this column in 1976-77 that the 2-year schools increasingly would find themselves affected by the restrictive demographic, social, economic, and other environmental circumstances that already have impacted heavily upon the 4-year and related institutions, particularly in respect to full-time students. Historically, the 2-year units have exhibited very commendable service qualities, such as relatively open access, low fees, quality counseling, good teaching, flexible academic programming, emphasis on transfer options, and special concern for career education offerings. These commendable qualities must continue as high priorities for the 2-year schools to attract the proportion of full-time students essential to institutional viability.

At the same time, the lure of the 2-year institutions remains great for large numbers of commuter students, many disadvantaged and/or minority group representatives, those who do not qualify initially for entrance into selective baccalaureate programs, others who seek a second academic chance or choice by transferring to 2-year schools, students preferring career education programs, and, of increasing importance, the still rising numbers of adult or continuing education students. Understandably, the role of and the need for the 2-year colleges will continue to be of great importance, but such institutions will encounter intensified competition for students and competition in programs as their public and private 4-year counterparts recruit more vigorously for their student clients in the demographically diminishing academic marketplace in the 1980s.

**The down count continues for full-time students—1.8% decline.** The data for the comparably reporting units among the 1,006 2-year schools enrolling 1,388,405 full-time students support the premises of the preceding paragraph. After experiencing a decrease in 1976-77 of 3.5%, the count for 1977-78 continued down by 1.8% despite the fact that the number of 18- to 21-year-olds continued to increase in both years and that similar enrollments in the 4-year schools rose by .2% in 1976-77 and by 1.3% in 1977-78.[4] This also means that the percentage of full-time students in the 2-year

[4]Garland G. Parker, *Collegiate Enrollments in the U.S., 1976-77: Statistics, Interpretations, and Trends in 4-Year and Related Institutions*, ACT Special Report Nineteen (Iowa City, Iowa: The American College Testing Program, 1977), p. 3; Parker, *Collegiate Enrollments in the U.S., 1977-78*, ACT Special Report Twenty-three, p. 2.

schools' grand total continued to decline from 45.6% in 1975-76 and 44.9% in 1976-77 to 41.6% in 1977-78. Despite the continued but slow decline of full-time students, the high significance of this student contingent in the academic ranks of the 2-year schools is indicated by the fact that it still makes up 68.1% of the full-time-equivalent (FTE) student enrollment. This suggests the ongoing importance of institutional planning that reflects concern for this prime student group in the academic scheme of things in the 2-year schools.

**An encouraging word—part-time students show sharp rise of 6.2%.** The part-time student segment provided the most encouraging feature in the 1977-78 2-year college enrollment scene. In the 1,006 reporting units, with a total of 1,538,454 part-time students, there was a significant 6.2% gain in comparably reporting units. This was a noticeable improvement over the 3.7% gain in 1976-77. In both years, it was only the significant movement upward in the part-time student count that prevented actual losses in grand total as well as full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollments. As has been noted in prior annual studies, the 2-year colleges have shown commendable leadership in recognizing the importance of part-time students, in the development of relevant and flexible programs for them, and in the identification and recruitment of such students. The success of the 2-year colleges in these ventures is reflected in the record of the percentage gains in the last five years as follows: 1977-78, 6.2%; 1976-77, 3.7%; 1975-76, 14.1%; 1974-75, 17.7%; 1973-74, 20.6%; and 1972-73, 12.9%. By comparison, over the same years in the 4-year and related schools, the percentage gains/losses were as follows: 1977-78, +2.3%; 1976-77, -3.2%; 1975-76, +7.7%; 1974-75, +8%; 1973-74, +5.9%; and 1972-73, +2.1%.

While the results of the work of the 2-year institutions certainly are to their credit, losses beginning already to show in their full-time enrollments, even ahead of the cresting of the high school graduates and 18-year-olds, constitute causes for caution and concern on the part of 2-year school representatives. The competition with the 4-year schools for full-time students will become increasingly intense in the 1980s, and the senior institutions are also showing more interest in the part-time student contingent. As more places and programs attractive to both full-time and part-time students become available on the campuses of the 4-year colleges, increasingly the 2-year institutions will be affected. The future will not permit academic success, enrollment gain, or enrollment maintenance to be taken for granted.[5]

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[5] *Ibid.*, p. 9. Garland G. Parker, *Collegiate Enrollments in American 2-Year Institutions: Statistics, Interpretations, and Trends* (Iowa City, Iowa: The American College Testing Program, 1977), pp. 2-3. For more extensive background and historical treatment of 2-year and 4-year college enrollments in both full-time and part-time categories, see Garland G. Parker, *The Enrollment Explosion: A Half-Century of Attendance in U.S. Colleges and Universities* (New York: School & Society Books, 1971). See also the annual reports published in *School & Society* each year from 1919 through 1970, in *Intellect* from 1971 through 1974, and in ACT Special Reports after 1974.

**Perspective on enrollments by school categories.** In subsequent paragraphs, enrollment changes by school categories will be shown and interpretive comments shared in relation to full-time, part-time, and grand total counts in the American 2-year institutions. This treatment permits analysis by types of schools reflecting institutional control and program emphasis. The first objective is to examine enrollments according to the four control groups into which they fall, namely, public, independent, church-affiliated, and independent proprietary (tax-paying) institutions. Data subset analyses in later paragraphs give particular consideration to career education or vocationally oriented program enrollments.

**Independent colleges enrollment percentage gain leaders for third year—up 3.2%.** In defiance of their oft-proclaimed imminent denouement as higher education nears demographic decline in the 1980s, the private/independent 2-year colleges in 1977-78 led all institutional control categories in the enrollment gain column for the third year in a row. In the 86 reporting 2-year independent schools, with 104,426 students, the grand total increase in comparable situations was 3.2%. The gain was 6.3% in the full-time student count of 70,560, while the 33,866 part-time students showed a loss of 3.2%. These primarily junior liberal arts schools, while grossly outnumbered in student enrollees by their public sisters, continue to show a survival capacity that is commendable in an increasingly competitive enrollment environment. While difficult days may await them in the uncertain 1980s, their flexibility and still growing service capacity in the late 1970s are encouraging and give promise that they will remain viable contenders for their share of the educational market in the future. Special attention is called to the treatment of enrollments by sex in a later section; a current concern should be with the maintenance of male enrollments. Enrollments for the independent colleges are shown in Table 3.

**Church-affiliated 2-year colleges experience marginal loss of .7%.** In the early and middle years of the 1970s, the church-affiliated 2-year colleges enjoyed a period of rising enrollments. As has been noted in prior reports in this series, these largely evangelical and/or doctrinally fundamental schools proved to be an attraction to a significant segment of collegians who sought out schools that stressed commitment, discipline, and more traditional curricular paths than were popular in the nonsectarian and public schools in the late 1960s and early 1970s.

With the decline of militancy, some reversion to more structured curricula, and the rise in popularity of both religiously-related academic and extracurricular programs on the nonsectarian campuses, the secular institutions have cut into the rather narrow but significant student market segment that supported the church schools earlier in the 1970s. Growing tuition disparities unfavorable to them and tightening budget restrictions upon the church-related units have further diminished their competitive capacity. These factors are among those accounting for the fact that in 81 church-related 2-year institutions, in 1977-78, with a grand total of 34,624 students, there was a decline in comparable situations of .7%, exactly the same percentage loss reported for 1976-77. The same units had 28,080 full-time students, a decline of 1.5%, and 6,544 part-

time enrollees, a 3% increase, which was not sufficient to offset the full-time loss either in total count or in the full-time equivalent (FTE) student number. Enrollments in the church-affiliated schools are displayed in Table 2.

**Public 2-year colleges register gain of 2.7%.** Second to the independent schools in percentage gain were the 769 public 2-year institutions. They reported a grand total of 3,157,136 students and a gain in comparably reporting units of 2.7%. This was a definite improvement over the minimal .2% gain in 1976-77, but the changing mix between full-time and part-time was not encouraging. The 1,256,929 full-time students actually reflected a 2.3% loss that was barely compensated for in the 1,900,207 part-time students who gained 6.4%. The lag in full-time students offers additional validation to the premise set forth in this column in recent years that the public 2-year colleges in the later 1970s and the 1980s would experience increasingly keen competition with the 4-year public and private units in recruitment of both full-time and part-time students. These units distinguished themselves in the quarter century between 1950 and 1975 by their dedication to good teaching, sound counseling, program initiative and flexibility, and comparatively low fees. In the coming decade, they will face a growing need to continue to capitalize upon these characteristics in order to hold their own or minimize potential losses. The dominant role held by the public units in the 2-year institutional arena, however, is indicated by the fact that the 769 reporting schools enrolled 95%—up from 94.3% in 1976-77—of all students in the 1,006 public and private 2-year schools surveyed in this report. The spread of enrollments in the public 2-year institutions is displayed in Table 1.

**Perspective on enrollments in proprietary (tax-paying) schools.** A very important segment of American postsecondary education is related to the proprietary (tax-paying) schools. There are thousands of such schools operating nationally with millions of students enrolled. There is no available statistical analysis or study of the total enrollments in these institutions, but since 1973-74 an objective in the ACT Special Report series has been to develop a data base that would provide some perspective on enrollment movements in this important postsecondary education arena. Space and resource limitations permit coverage in this study of only those proprietary institutions that have regional and/or professional association accreditation and that offer collegiate-level certificate or associate degree programs extending through a 2-year period. For 1977-78, reports were received from 70 such schools. Thirty-five of these reported comparably, with 40,227 grand total students, a loss of .4%. Of these, 32,836 were full-time and 7,391 were part-time students, for a full-time increase of 4% but a part-time loss of 21.5%. It is likely that the continued sharp decline in the enrollment of veterans for 1977-78 had a strong negative effect on the enrollment of men in these schools. Proprietary school enrollments are shown in Table 4.

**Overall view of enrollments in independent nonpublic 2-year institutions.** Although it is meaningful to analyze enrollments in independent, church-related, and independent proprietary school categories as in earlier paragraphs, there is merit as well in

getting an overall view of the student count in all of the nonpublic 2-year institutions. Collectively, the 237 schools in this class enrolled 179,277 grand total, 131,476 full-time, and 47,801 part-time students, for respective percentage changes in comparable situations of +2%, +4%, and -4%. By way of comparison, percentage changes in the same public school categories were +2.7%, -2.3%, and +6.4%. In 1977-78, the public schools lagged in full-time enrollments, while the nonpublic units fell behind in part-time students.

**Analysis of state and local systems in 2-year schools.** Since 1972-73, in this report and in the companion 4-year colleges study, an effort has been made to give a statistical analysis of the groupings of schools by state and local systems. This is the only enrollment study that focuses upon the state and local system phenomenon in 2-year schools. While neither small nor large size automatically confers merit upon institutions, the proponents of the large systems contend that large-scale economy of operation, minimal program duplication, financial stability, and consistency of educational objectives are advantages derived from the state and local systems approach. On the other hand, the loss or lessening of local control, increasing bureaucracy, the impact of politics, a tendency toward rigidity, and a decline in personal rapport between student and institutional representatives are alleged disadvantages. Experience in collecting enrollment questionnaires clearly indicates that, generally speaking, promptness and flexibility in institutional response decline significantly in relation to the growing number and size of the state and local systems. The author is grateful for all responses received from such systems and notes that they are identifiable by the nature of their listing within Table 1.

**Career-education focus in this study of 2-year institutions.** An important reason for initiating this series of studies on enrollments in American 2-year postsecondary schools in 1972-73 was to focus particular attention upon their career-education curricular emphasis. One approach to this objective has been the classification of colleges in accordance with their broad educational functions, in so far as they can be identified. Clearly, all students in a given type of institution—for example, in technical and/or vocational institutes—will not be following educational programs as specifically related to career education thrusts as they are presumed to be. Enrollments by institutional types, however, are assumed to be generally indicative of the program objectives of 2-year college enrollees. ACT Special Reports for the 1973-74 and 1974-75 academic years provided analyses and interpretations for actual enrollments in career education and collegiate transfer programs in the 2-year schools.[6] In subse-

[6]Garland G. Parker, *Career Education and Transfer Program Enrollments in 2-Year Colleges, 1973-74*, ACT Special Report Eleven (Iowa City, Iowa: The American College Testing Program, 1974); and *Career Education and Transfer Program Enrollments in 2-Year Colleges, 1974-75*, ACT Special Report Fifteen (Iowa City, Iowa: The American College Testing Program, 1975). Both reports are available for $2.00 each from ACT Publications, P.O. Box 168, Iowa City, Iowa 52240.

quent sections of this report, special attention is given to career education program enrollments as indicated by school control groups and also by classification according to types of all reporting 2-year schools.

Given the increasingly complex society in the U.S. since World War II, there has been a growing need for technicians, technologists, and service-oriented personnel to give the support to engineers, scientists, other specialists, and society in general that is necessary for the successful functioning of our system. Educational leaders and faculties in the 2-year colleges took commendable initiative in offering career education programs—and recruiting students for them—that are essential to the training of the needed technical and service personnel.

There will be an ongoing demand for career education programs and for their adaptation to the changing social and economic needs of the future. In the 1980s, when there may be fewer students to fill the available spaces, there will be even greater cause for these programs to be relevant to the changing circumstances of the time. This writer, while highly supportive of these programs over the years, continues to emphasize that career education programs should not be presented within overly narrow curricular paths. Career education graduates bear the same responsibilities as other citizens for decisions affecting government policies at all levels. While it is fundamental that these programs rest upon a core of courses and experiences basic to the expertise required in a given discipline, a range of courses in the arts and sciences also should be offered to provide an adequate background for valid decision making not only in the voting booth but also in the exercise of normal ongoing responsibilities in our society. A judicious mixture of technical and nonprofessional courses in career education programs will equip the student better for potential management roles that may become available later in life. When faced then with decision responsibilities that may have social, economic, political, and even military implications, the career education graduate will profit by having had an academic program that included, for example, a segment of arts and sciences courses. Meanwhile, such a balanced curriculum will have provided the basis for life enrichment that extends far beyond the narrow confines of a given technical or paraprofessional field. Even though many or most 2-year college programs reflect awareness of the need for such curricular content, there is cause for ongoing consideration of this issue in the development and revision of career education programs.

On the other hand, both public and private 2-year junior and community colleges should consider the relationship of their liberal arts and other nonprofessional programs, either terminal or transfer ones, with career education objectives. Indeed, in many professional as well as paraprofessional areas, arts and sciences studies have direct career implications as, for example, in medicine, ministry, and the law. With a rising emphasis upon job entry possibilities, private as well as public 2-year colleges will do well to interrelate as many of their programs as possible with career education

thrusts. Not only will a composite of technical and liberal arts program components better equip students for the job market, it also may help insure institutional stability in the era of demographic decline in the 1980s.

**Analysis of technical/vocational institutional enrollments.** It is logical in a study of career education thrusts in 2-year schools to look first at enrollments in those units classified as technical and/or vocational institutions. For 1977-78, in the 65 reporting technical institutes or colleges, there were 71,541 full-time, 54,590 part-time, and 126,131 grand total students, for respective percentage changes in comparable situations of -2.5%, +21.4%, and +6.7%. In 41 units labeled technical/vocational schools, there were 58,086 full-time, 33,888 part-time, and 91,974 grand total enrollees accounting for respective comparable percentage changes of -1.9%, +1%, and -.8%. In 13 other vocational schools, there were 9,281 full-time, 8,316 part-time, and 17,597 grand total students, reflecting respective percentage increases of 4.1%, 27%, and 15.9%. In all 177 of the above institutions offering technical/vocational programs, there were 138,908 full-time, 96,794 part-time, and 235,702 grand total students in comparable situations; these totals represented respective annual percentage changes of -2%, +16%, and +5%. (Similar changes in 1976-77 were -2.6%, +20.7%, and +5.3%.) The important role of career education programs in the technical/vocational areas in the nation's educational delivery system is apparent when one considers the many thousands of other students taking technical/vocational programs in the hundreds of 2-year junior, community, multipurpose, and university branches/campuses/centers. In further analysis, however, while these units have experienced dramatic advances over the last two years in enrolling part-time students, the fact that full-time enrollees in the same programs declined 2.6% in 1976-77 and 2% in 1977-78 gives cause for concern. These losses were accounted for by declines in the enrollment of men for 1977-78 of 8.5% in the technical institutes and 6% in the technical/vocational schools. At the same time, part-time enrollments of men increased significantly in all 177 of such schools surveyed in this section. These enrollment shifts may have been related to the near-20% decline in postsecondary students receiving Veterans Administration educational support.

**Appraisal of junior and community colleges enrollment trends.** Although career education programs are very important, the data suggest that the preponderant enrollment in 2-year colleges is in other than the terminally-oriented career education programs. This is indicated by the fact that 2,993,954 students, or 90% of enrollees in the 1,006 surveyed 2-year schools, were enrolled in junior and community colleges. Admittedly, many of these students pursue career education programs, especially in the community colleges; but the great majority are in transfer-oriented curricula designed to lead them to baccalaureate degrees in a wide range of arts, sciences, and professional programs.

In the 272 reporting junior colleges, there were 213,935 full-time, 165,649 part-time, and 379,584 grand total students that represented respective gains of .5%, 3.9%, and 2%. The overall 4.1% loss in male students in these schools was more than offset by an

8.1% gain in women, but the decrease in male enrollees is a serious concern for the junior colleges. With the realization, however, that the overwhelming percentage of students in these units are enrolled in private, liberal arts, and junior colleges, one is struck not only by the viability of these schools but also by the continued lure of liberal arts programs for students in 2-year colleges.

In the 485 generally public community colleges covered in this study, there were 988,872 full-time, 1,625,498 part-time, and 2,614,370 grand total students enrolled for respective percentage changes of -2.3%, +5.8%, and +2.5%. A much larger percentage of these students were pursuing career education programs than was so in the junior colleges, but even here more than half of them probably were enrolled in nonprofessional and transfer programs leading to baccalaureate degrees.

**Enrollments in multipurpose and university branch colleges/campuses/centers.** In eight institutions classified as multipurpose, with 18,959 full-time, 31,115 part-time, and 57,074 grand total students, the respective percentage changes were -3.6%, +17.9%, and +10.4%. Sixty-four other units operating as university branch colleges/campuses/centers reported 27,731 full-time, 29,952 part-time, and 49,683 grand total students with respective percentage changes of -1.5%, +4%, and +.6%.

**Summary of enrollments by institutional types within control categories.** New data elements introduced into this study series for 1977-78 permit a closer analysis of enrollments by types of institutions within the public, church-affiliated, independent, and proprietary control groups. For example, 115 of the 769 reporting public 2-year institutions are classified as junior colleges, with 128,064 full-time, 136,652 part-time, and 264,716 grand total students and respective percentage changes of -1.5%, +5.8%, and +2.2%. In the 478 reporting public community colleges, there were 978,616 full-time, 1,614,972 part-time, and 2,593,588 grand total registrants and respective changes of -2.3%, +5.8%, and +2.5%.

In the 104 public 2-year units variously labeled technical, technical/vocational, or vocational schools, there were 103,559 full-time, 88,516 part-time, and 192,075 grand total students for respective percentage changes of -3%, +18%, and +6%. Obviously, almost all of these students were following career education programs.

Enrollment data for the 8 multipurpose and the 64 university branch colleges/campuses/centers were the same as reported in the prior segment of this study, since all of these units are under public control.

As would be expected, 79 of the 81 reporting church-affiliated 2-year colleges were classified as junior colleges in which most programs were in the arts and sciences and primarily directed toward baccalaureate degree objectives via the senior college transfer route. These units reported 27,360 full-time, 6,289 part-time, and 33,649 grand

total students with respective percentage changes of -2.1%, +4.2%, and -1%. In this control group, there was one church-affiliated community college and one unit classified as a technical school, but neither the enrollments nor the percentage changes were of statistical significance for the purposes of this study.

Among the 86 reporting independent private 2-year colleges, 66 were junior colleges with 52,797 full-time, 21,587 part-time, and 75,384 grand total students and respective percentage changes of +7.2%, -9%, and +2.4%. Six of the independent schools were classified as community colleges and enrolled 9,837 full-time, 10,290 part-time, and 20,127 grand total students, for percentage changes of -.7%, +9.5%, and +5.2%. Ten units in this same control group were included in the various technical/vocational categories and enrolled 6,926 full-time, 1,989 part-time, and 8,915 grand total students, for increases of 5%, 23%, and 9%. These data clearly suggest that there is a rising market even among the independent schools for more career education programs.

Among the 70 2-year proprietary institutions reporting, 12 were classified as junior colleges with 4,714 full-time, 1,121 part-time, and 5,835 grand total students; in the seven of these units reporting comparably, there were increases in the respective groups of 6.7%, 19%, and 9.1%. In the 58 proprietary units variously classified under technical/vocational headings, there were 28,122 full-time, 6,270 part-time, and 34,392 grand total students. Results could be cited comparably for only 28 schools; in those instances, there was a 3% gain in full-time students, a 35% loss in part-time enrollees, and a grand total decline of 3%.

**Two-year institutions show freshman decline of 1.1%.** In view of their impact on future enrollment levels, it is significant that there was a 1.1% decline in the 634 2-year institutions comparably reporting 514,443 freshmen for 1977-78. Men account for all of the downage with a decrease of 2.2%, but the women barely held their own with a minuscule .1% increase. The continued decrease in the enrollment of veterans, job scarcity for students seeking to prepare financially for school entry or those who require part-time employment to survive financially as students, the slowdown in the high school graduation increase rate, a continued questioning of the value of a college education, and the need for more financial aid are among the factors that probably affected male enrollments negatively. While women are not immune from many of the same forces, they still appear to be responding positively to the thrust for equal rights, the lure of women's studies programs, and the recruitment campaigns of many institutions to enroll more women.

Of the 634 2-year institutions reporting freshman enrollments, 494 were public institutions with 259,329 men, 219,044 women, and 478,373 grand total students, for respective percentage losses of 2.3%, .3%, and 1.4%. In 67 church-affiliated schools, there were 6,736 men, 8,731 women, a grand total of 15,467, and respective percentage changes of -1.9%, +2.1%, and +.3%. In 49 independent colleges, the number of men was 5,727, the count of women was 11,501, and the grand total was 17,228, for

respective percentage increases of 8.9%, 8.2%, and 8.4%. In 24 reporting proprietary schools, there were 1,278 men, 2,087 women, and 3,365 grand total students, accounting for respective percentage losses of 18.8%, 8.1%, and 12.4%. Attention is called to the fact that freshmen declined in the public 2-year colleges in men, women, and total categories and that this was the only control group in which this was so. On the other hand, the independent schools were the only group that showed gains in all three categories. See Table 6 for the freshman enrollment tabulation.

**Women continue to outgain and now outnumber men—51.5% of total.** An important focus in this enrollment study series is upon the comparative performances of men and women in the 2-year colleges enrollment race. With the exception of 1975-76, when men outgained women in enrollment increases, women have led men in percentage gain points for many years. In the 1,006 schools reporting for 1977-78, with women totaling 1,781,731 and men numbering 1,617,682, there was a gain of 8.6% for the women in comparably reporting situations but a 2.9% loss for the men. For the first time in the history of the 2-year colleges, at least since World War II, women exceeded men in total number as they accounted for 51.5% of all students in the 1,006 reporting institutions. This makes 1977-78 a milestone year in the movement of women toward a greater involvement in postsecondary education at the 2-year college level. In the freshman category, women still make up only 46.9% of the total enrollment in the 634 comparably reporting schools and 48.4% of the full-time enrollees in all 1,006 surveyed institutions. In the part-time column, however, women rose to 53.8% of the total enrollment, and it was the margin there that enabled them to reach the 51.5% mark in grand total enrollments in the 2-year colleges.

Because of the greater data viability, the percentage-change relationships for the various school control groups and classification categories are cited for the 793 comparably reporting institutions. By control groups, those changes were as follows: (1) public colleges, full-time men, -7.4%, women, +4.2%, and 47.3% women; part-time men, +1.2%, women, +11.3%, and 53.7% women; grand total men, -2.7%, women, +8.6%, and 51.1% women; (2) church-affiliated schools, full-time men, -.8%, women, -2.1%, and 55.4% women; part-time men, -2%, women +6.1%, and 63.9% women; grand total men, -1%, women, -.4%, and 57% women; (3) independent schools, full-time men, -.4%, women, +11.4%, and 59.5% women; part-time men, -18.2%, women, +19.9%, and 48.7% women; grand total men, -7.6%, women, +13.6%, and 56.2% women; and (4) proprietary schools, full-time men, +.9%, women, +10%, and 47.2% women; part-time men, -29.3%, women, -11.1%, and 48.7% women; and grand total men, -5.9%, women, +6.5%, and 47.4% women. In all of the 793 comparable institutions, the percentage changes were as follows: (1) full-time men, -7%, women, +4.5%, and 48.1% women; (2) part-time men, +.7%, women, +11.4%, and 53.7% women; and (3) grand total men, -2.9%, women, +8.6%, and 51.3% women.

In the same group of 793 comparably reporting schools, the enrollments and relationships by types or classes of schools in respect to percentage changes by sex and the percentages of women in the various categories are of interest as follows: (1) junior

colleges, full-time men, -5%, women, +6.3%, and 51.5% women; part-time men, -2.9%, women, +10.5%, and 53.9% women; and grand total men, -4.1%, women, +8.1%, and 52.6% women; (2) community colleges, men, -7.6%, women, +4.1%, and 48% women; part-time men, +.5%, women, +10.7%, and 54.3% women; and grand total men, -3.5%, women, +8.3%, and 51.9% women; (3) technical/vocational schools, full-time men, -7%, women, +6%, and 42% women; part-time men, +10%, women, +25%, and 42% women; and grand total men, -1%, women, +14%, and 42% women; (4) multipurpose colleges, full-time men, +3.1%, women, -3.6%, and 50% women; part-time men, +12.7%, women, +22.3%, and 56.2% women; and grand total men, +8.6%, women, +12%, and 53.9% women; and (5) university branches/campuses/centers, full-time men, -4.5%, women, +2.3%, and 45.6% women; part-time men, -5.5%, women, +14.7%, and 52% women; and grand total men, -4.9%, women, +7.3%, and 48.2% women. In the prior paragraph on freshmen, separate data for men and women were cited, and it was noted that women composed 46.9% of the full-time freshman total. While it is clear that women have been gaining rapidly on men in both numbers and percentages, it is in the part-time categories that they have made the greatest progress. This is to be expected when one recalls the encouragement that has been given in recent years for many women who are homemakers or are employed full-time to resume collegiate study on a part-time basis. By and large, they are freer to begin or to renew educational endeavors than many other persons.

While this enrollment may experience some additional increases, as the number of women moves further beyond the 50% enrollment mark, it is logical to expect a leveling off in the count of women seeking postsecondary educational experiences. With the enrollment for men lagging already, women likely to enter a slowdown interval, and a projected decline of the 18- to 21-year-old group in the 1980s, the outlook for increasing or perhaps maintaining enrollments even in the 2-year institutions is not encouraging.

**Geographical scope of enrollments in 2-year colleges.** Table 6 depicts the geographical scope of enrollments on a regional/state basis. In recognition of the rising importance of part-time enrollees, the geographical analysis for 1977-78 is based on grand total enrollments, inclusive of part-time as well as full-time students. The enrollments and percentage changes in grand total enrollments by regions for 793 comparably reporting institutions are as follows: New England, 52,490 (+.4%); Middle Atlantic, 383,879 (+2.9%); East North Central, 456,587 (+3%); West North Central, 138,299 (+2.3%); South Atlantic, 345,774 (+5.5%); East South Central, 71,752 (+4.8%); West South Central, 228,005 (+1.7%); Mountain, 124,057 (+5.4%); Pacific, 837,040 (+1.1%); and Commonwealth and Territorial, 22,182 (+9%). The areas of highest increase were Commonwealth and Territorial with a 9% gain, South Atlantic with an increase of 5.5%, and Mountain, a close third, with a rise of 5.4%. All regions gained, but New England, with a minimal rise of .4%, and the Pacific, with a gain of only 1.1%, were those with the lowest increases.

**FTE enrollments and fiscal implications for 2-year colleges.** Although headcount enrollments track the people involved in postsecondary education in the 2-year colleges, it is the full-time equivalent (FTE) student count that usually has more meaning in terms of subsidy, in the case of state schools, and in evaluating teacher, departmental, and collegiate load factors in all institutions. In the 1,006 2-year institutions reporting in 1977-78, there were 2,037,744 FTEs, for a gain in comparable situations of .6%. This is much lower than the overall headcount gain of 2.7%, but it reveals the problems involved in covering the losses in full-time students with part-time student gains. To enroll more part-time students is usually commendable and helpful, but it requires about four such enrollees to compensate for the loss of one full-time student. In the reporting public 2-year institutions, the FTE count was 1,890,331, a .4% increase over the prior year, or 93% of the total FTE enrollment in all reporting 2-year schools—up over the 92.5% of 1976-77. The church schools counted 29,374 FTEs, a loss of 1.2%; the independent units tabulated 62,306, a gain of 5%; and the proprietary units accounted for 15,450, an increase of 2.3%.

**The effect of the student count in 2-year colleges on U.S. total enrollments.** Neither this ACT Special Report on 2-year college enrollments nor the companion one on enrollments in 4-year and related schools is universal in institutional coverage. Therefore, final exact totals cannot be cited either separately for the two school groups or for all 3,131 institutions that are regarded by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) as the enrollment universe for the grand total of U.S. enrollments in their various categories. Estimates, however, are of some value in giving an approximate picture of the overall developments in U.S. enrollments in 1977-78. Extrapolation of the figures for the two studies and author judgment yield the estimate that the grand total of enrollments in all 2,716 collegiate-level institutions covered in both ACT surveys experienced a gain of about 2%. If this increase percentage were extended to cover the 3,131 NCES institutions, it would mean that the grand total of U.S. collegiate enrollments, in comparably reporting units, is at least 11,332,500, and perhaps a bit larger.

**Significance of enrollments in 2-year colleges for 1977-78.** In general, the 1977-78 enrollment year was marked by a loss in full-time enrollments, a sharp rise in part-time students, and a modest 2.7% gain in the grand total count. Although, by and large, enrollees in the 2-year institutions demonstrated understandable trends on the basis of demographic data, it appeared likely that the hunger of the large and small 4-year schools for students was creating keen recruitment competition with the 2-year units. Also, 1977-78 was the year of the women; the female contingent not only outgained the men in percentage points, but went on to the 51.5% mark to outnumber them. Finally, enrollments slowed down on the populous east and west coasts but rose significantly in the mountain states and in the southeastern section of the country.

**Future prospects for the 2-year colleges.** In prior reports on both 2-year and 4-year colleges, considerable comment has been shared about prospects for future collegiate-level enrollments. Those observations were updated and expanded upon in the

ACT Special Report Twenty-three on the 4-year and related schools for 1977-78.[7] It is quite possible that enrollments in the 2-year schools will hold their own and perhaps gain slightly in the remaining 1970s. In the 1980s, however, the 2-year units will encounter many of the same problems confronting the 4-year schools. The number of high school graduates is expected to crest in 1978 at an estimated 3,143,000 but thereafter will decline steadily for several years, probably through 1984-85. In 1986, high school graduates may be down by almost 15% from the 1978 figures, 18-year-olds may decrease by some 17%, and the 18- to 21-year-old group may have fallen off by nearly 14%. Except for some low level increases in high school graduates and 18-year-olds in 1986-89, their number will continue to decline into the 1990s.[8]

Thus, the 2-year schools will be competing in the same dwindling college-age market as all other 4-year and senior postsecondary institutions. There will be vigorous competition in that market. The 2-year schools have many advantages such as low costs, commuter potential for many, a wide range of flexible programs, and the capacity for good counseling and teaching. They will need all of these strengths and, in addition, should continue to undertake probing, pioneering, and innovative programs and approaches to academic and administrative management. Programs such as consortium arrangements with other 2-year institutions and with the senior institutions, and the pooling of resources in terms of libraries, laboratories, and computer facilities may be rewarding. A greater interrelationship between career education and arts and sciences academic programs, a closer liaison with the public, a legitimate and ethical but vigorous promotion campaign, more emphasis on continued and adult education, and continued concern for both high school graduates and those with some college experience already who are potential full-time students are all policies that may enable the 2-year colleges to continue their great success story into the 1980s. Success, however, is unlikely to come to the schools unheralded and unsought; the 2-year institutions will need to work hard if it is to come. Indeed, the surplus plant, faculty, and facilities that these schools may have on line in the 1980s could equip them to provide educational delivery service at a higher quality level than ever before in their history. If that happens, it will be the result of sound and farseeing decisions made by administrations, faculties, boards, donors, legislators, and even taxpayers. The late 1970s and the early 1980s are the years when those decisions must be made, if either the 2-year or the 4-year institutions are to be prepared to function most effectively in

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[7]Parker, *Collegiate Enrollments in the U.S., 1977-78*, pp. 17-18.

[8]Martin M. Frankel and Forrest W. Harrison, *Projections of Education Statistics to 1985-86*, 1977 ed. (Washington: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1977), p. 32; "Projections of the Population of the United States: 1977 to 2050", *Current Population Reports: Population Estimates and Projections* (U.S. Department of Commerce: Bureau of the Census, series P.25, No. 704, July, 1977), pp. 5, 37-50.

the changed academic and demographic environment of the 1980s. Two-year college leaders may have a strong influence in shaping the future of postsecondary education in this country in the 1980s and beyond.

**The teachers and their tabulations.** The oft-proclaimed teaching talent in the 2-year schools, the need for progress in basic and/or developmental education, and the priority that must continue to be focused on faculty effectiveness in the coming 1980s indicate the high importance of the data on teachers. A purpose here is to construct a data base that may be a significant source for other researchers to use in studying the teaching facet of 2-year postsecondary education. Although teacher counts are missing for a few schools, by and large the 2-year institutions are very cooperative in supplying figures for their teachers. This is one of the few national studies, if not the only one, that provides statistics on teachers and tabulations of the students they teach in a time frame making analysis possible within the academic year for which the data were collected. Caution should be the concern of the reader, however, in interpreting the teacher counts. Irregular calendars, the existence of cooperative education or professional practice programs (where up to one half or more of the students may be on work section or in school in any given term), and other flexible program aspects may affect student-teacher ratios. Full-time teachers are identified as those who teach half time or more. The grand total also includes part-time teachers, but faculty or other personnel serving as full-time administrators or researchers who do not teach are not included in the teacher statistics in this study.

**Late reports, appreciation, and future considerations.** Thanks are extended to the representatives of the 1,006 2-year schools covered in this ACT Special Report; always the hope is that a larger number will share enrollment data for future studies. Some schools reported too late for entry and some provided unusable returns, but most of these will be included in the 1978-79 data base. Our objective is to produce for press release and publication as early in the academic year as possible a comprehensive and interpretive study of 2-year colleges and their enrollments that is not available through other channels. We will appreciate and continue to solicit the support of as many 2-year institutions as possible for future studies. Each year, the intent is to refine the report in an effort to increase its validity and significance. Comments and suggestions, critical and commendatory, are welcomed from readers and other researchers.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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## OFFICIAL DEFINITIONS USED IN THIS ACT SPECIAL REPORT

**Institutions surveyed** are postsecondary 2-year junior and community colleges, other multipurpose colleges, technical schools or institutes, vocational schools, technical/vocational schools and 2-year units administered by 4-year colleges or universities (branch colleges/campuses/centers) that have regional association, professional organization, and/or state agency recognition, approval or accreditation, and offer 2-year collegiate-level certificate and associate degree programs. Classification of schools by types reflects institutional preference, where available, and the author's judgment.

The **full-time student** devotes substantially all working or study time to the college curriculum. This is interpreted generally to mean 12 collegiate-level credit hours, presumably 75% of a normal load or more. The presumption is that these students are assessed full-time fees. The **part-time student** normally takes collegiate-level courses in the late afternoon, on Saturday, in the evening, frequently in the day, or by extension, and enrolls for fewer than 12 credits, or less than 75% of a normal load.

**Freshmen** are presumed to be full-time persons classified as first-year or freshman collegiate-level undergraduate students. They are not necessarily first-time, degree-credit students, because such a restriction would preclude the listing of any students registered as freshmen who began their college work in the previous winter, spring, or summer.

**Two-year college students** are those enrolled in collegiate-level credit hour courses in 2-year certificate or associate degree programs in institutions covered in this survey. It is presumed that all eligible and enrolled 2-year collegiate-level credit hour students are counted.

**Full-time equivalent enrollments** are not cited by institutions, but FTEs are computed by categories of schools. The adjusted headcount method is used, whereby full-time-equivalent enrollment equals the headcount of full-time students plus one-third that of part-time students.

The **full-time teaching staff** is composed only of those persons holding rank of instructor or equivalent, and those of higher rank, in full-time employment for the academic year who give at least half their time to instruction and are not on leave of absence. The **total teaching staff** includes both full-time teaching staff and part-time individuals not on leave, including lecturers, fellows, teaching assistants, research assistants (if they teach), and others who teach.

TABLE 1

**Public Two-Year Collegiate-Level Institutions**

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aiken Tech. Educ. Ctr. | 363 | 196 | 1,138 | 32 | 102 |
| Aims C. | 780 | 612 | 4,221 | 84 | 243 |
| Albany J.C. | 478 | 759 | 1,931 | 66 | 92 |
| Allegany Cmty. C. | 551 | 727 | 1,875 | 97 | 118 |
| Allen Co. Cmty. J.C. | 277 | 163 | 796 | 23 | 57 |
| Alpena Cmty. C. | 501 | 390 | 1,765 | 56 | 118 |
| Alvin Cmty. C. | 443 | 507 | 2,661 | 85 | 140 |
| Amarillo C. | 947 | 875 | 4,661 | 182 | 265 |
| American Samoa Cmty. C. | 171 | 153 | 719 | 38 | 43 |
| Angelina C. | 396 | 525 | 2,103 | 45 | 103 |
| Anoka-Ramsey Cmty. C. | 578 | 582 | 2,700 | 74 | 112 |
| Anson Tech. Inst. | 200 | 60 | 577 | 25 | 59 |
| Arapahoe Cmty C. | 1,078 | 1,236 | 6,005 | 124 | 204 |
| Arkansas S.U., Beebe Br. | 329 | 232 | 818 | 27 | 32 |
| Asheville-Buncombe Tech. Inst. | 619 | 489 | 1,804 | 90 | 130 |
| Asnuntuck Cmty. C. | 79 | 109 | 1,688 | 15 | 32 |
| Atlantic Cmty. C. | 714 | 1,068 | 4,195 | 118 | 254 |
| Austin Cmty. C., Minn. | 331 | 343 | 906 | 55 | 59 |
| Austin Cmty. C., Tex. | 1,350 | 833 | 7,774 | 119 | 451 |
| Bainbridge J.C. | 179 | 161 | 520 | 25 | 40 |
| Barton Co. Cmty. J.C. | 342 | 353 | 1,774 | 47 | 146 |
| Bay de Noc Cmty. C. | 412 | 345 | 1,163 | 44 | 64 |
| Beaufort Co. Tech. Inst. | 273 | 273 | 1,047 | --- | --- |
| Bee Co. C. | 686 | 600 | 2,023 | 73 | 106 |
| Belleville Area C. | 1,284 | 1,304 | 9,538 | 122 | 506 |
| Bellevue Cmty. C. | 1,322 | 1,127 | 7,421 | 99 | 363 |
| Belmont Tech. C. | 209 | 165 | 661 | 22 | 59 |
| Bergen Cmty. C. | 1,917 | 2,039 | 9,991 | 201 | 526 |
| Big Bend Cmty. C. | 389 | 197 | 1,398 | 39 | 100 |
| Bismarck J.C. | 822 | 664 | 2,215 | 90 | 110 |
| Black Hawk C., incl. | (1,177) | (955) | (7,191) | (159) | (779) |
| East Campus | 229 | 154 | 993 | 22 | 142 |
| Quad Cities Campus | 948 | 801 | 6,198 | 137 | 637 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Blackhawk Tech. Inst. | 832 | 490 | 1,763 | 76 | 133 |
| Blinn C. | 1,160 | 635 | 2,334 | 61 | 112 |
| Blue Hills Regional Tech. Inst. | 231 | 155 | 386 | 30 | 34 |
| Bossier Parish Cmty. C. | 141 | 176 | 1,622 | 25 | 64 |
| Bowling Green S.U., Firelands Br. | 240 | 274 | 1,060 | 34 | 49 |
| Brainerd Cmty. C. | 249 | 193 | 589 | 26 | 35 |
| Brazosport C. | 606 | 410 | 3,289 | 70 | 167 |
| Brewer S.J.C. | 464 | 537 | 1,711 | 34 | 107 |
| Brookdale Cmty. C. | 1,810 | 1,540 | 9,081 | 170 | 377 |
| Broward Cmty. C. | 3,153 | 3,556 | 15,027 | 289 | 739 |
| Bucks Co. Cmty. C. | 1,836 | 1,718 | 8,284 | 208 | 375 |
| Burlington Co. C. | 836 | 814 | 5,936 | 100 | 208 |
| Butler Co. Cmty. C., Pa. | 362 | 400 | 1,739 | 68 | 140 |
| Butler Co. Cmty. J.C., Kan. | 394 | 315 | 1,778 | 51 | 91 |
| Caldwell Cmty. C. & Tech. Inst. | 371 | 331 | 1,519 | 43 | 123 |
| California Cmty. Colleges | | | | | |
| Antelope Valley C. | 928 | 766 | 6,087 | 83 | 293 |
| Barstow C. | 404 | 270 | 1,757 | 33 | 88 |
| Butte C. | 1,272 | 940 | 7,497 | 110 | 360 |
| Cerritos C. | 3,479 | 2,850 | 22,368 | 250 | 800 |
| Chaffey C. | 2,041 | 1,904 | 11,947 | 204 | 476 |
| Citrus C. | 1,371 | 1,332 | 8,592 | 132 | 333 |
| City C. of San Francisco | 4,646 | 4,427 | 25,349 | 466 | 984 |
| Coast Cmty. C. Dist., incl. | (6,061) | (4,972) | (66,036) | (578) | (1,719) |
| Coastline Cmty. C. | 103 | 116 | 19,877 | --- | 697 |
| Golden West C. | 2,165 | 1,909 | 19,559 | 261 | 680 |
| Orange Coast C. | 3,793 | 2,947 | 26,600 | 317 | 342 |
| C. of the Sequoias | 1,434 | 1,355 | 7,250 | 126 | 139 |
| C. of the Siskiyous | 356 | 317 | 954 | 45 | 125 |
| Compton Cmty. C. | 1,299 | 1,361 | 6,832 | 79 | 245 |
| Contra Costa Cmty. C. Dist., incl. | (4,797) | (4,520) | (34,780) | (517) | (1,241) |
| Contra Costa C. | 1,079 | 1,284 | 9,545 | 165 | 340 |
| Diablo Valley | 3,066 | 2,653 | 20,015 | 275 | 624 |
| Los Medanos C. | 652 | 583 | 5,220 | 77 | 277 |
| Cuesta C. | 1,047 | 856 | 5,263 | 72 | 184 |
| El Camino C. | 3,591 | 3,297 | 27,355 | 357 | 710 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Foothill J.C. System, incl. | (5,175) | (3,852) | (37,096) | (480) | (1,481) |
| De Anza C. | 2,816 | 2,187 | 22,109 | 280 | 900 |
| Foothill C. | 2,359 | 1,665 | 14,987 | 200 | 581 |
| Glendale C. | 1,575 | 1,158 | 8,548 | 121 | 379 |
| Grossmont C. | 2,750 | 2,367 | 14,805 | 236 | 575 |
| Hartnell C. | 1,100 | 832 | 6,691 | 105 | 375 |
| Imperial Valley C. | 849 | 819 | 4,249 | 97 | 206 |
| Kern Cmty. C. Dist., incl. | (543) | (458) | (2,335) | (61) | (159) |
| Porterville C. | 543 | 458 | 2,335 | 61 | 159 |
| Lassen C. | 551 | 252 | 2,473 | 45 | 195 |
| Long Beach City C. | 2,929 | 3,275 | 31,808 | 285 | 1,109 |
| Los Angeles Cmty. C. System, incl. | (20,326) | (17,249) | (127,757) | (1,681) | (4,150) |
| East Los Angeles C. | 2,276 | 2,044 | 15,763 | 195 | 593 |
| Los Angeles City C. | 3,161 | 3,215 | 19,535 | 290 | 665 |
| Los Angeles Harbor C. | 2,004 | 1,558 | 11,812 | 165 | 357 |
| Los Angeles Mission C. | 221 | 240 | 3,060 | 51 | 101 |
| Los Angeles Pierce C. | 3,734 | 3,000 | 22,654 | 284 | 569 |
| Los Angeles Southwest C. | 891 | 1,096 | 7,119 | 90 | 277 |
| Los Angeles Trade-Tech. C. | 3,883 | 2,172 | 17,306 | 259 | 757 |
| Los Angeles Valley C. | 3,116 | 2,866 | 21,796 | 257 | 561 |
| West Los Angeles C. | 1,040 | 1,058 | 8,712 | 90 | 270 |
| Los Rios Cmty. C. System, incl. | (7,776) | (6,496) | (43,815) | (823) | (1,923) |
| American River C. | 4,043 | 3,173 | 23,253 | 381 | 999 |
| Cosumnes River C. | 944 | 748 | 5,700 | 121 | 271 |
| Sacramento City C. | 2,789 | 2,575 | 14,862 | 321 | 653 |
| Marin Cmty. C. Dist., incl. | (350) | (439) | (3,373) | (42) | (127) |
| Indian Valley C. | 350 | 439 | 3,373 | 42 | 127 |
| Merced C. | 2,170 | 1,198 | 8,324 | 133 | 383 |
| Mira Costa C. | 959 | 670 | 7,052 | 78 | 308 |
| Mt. San Jacinto C. | 346 | 285 | 2,602 | 46 | 117 |
| Napa C. | 899 | 948 | 5,672 | 100 | 269 |
| Ohlone C. | 947 | 904 | 8,138 | 110 | 399 |
| Palo Verde C. | 101 | 94 | 594 | 25 | 45 |
| Palomar C. | 2,492 | 2,006 | 14,040 | 255 | 783 |
| Pasadena City C. | 3,669 | 3,678 | 20,390 | 344 | 872 |
| Peralta Cmty. C. Dist., incl. | (4,466) | (4,235) | (33,850) | (458) | (1,218) |
| C. of Alameda | 1,213 | 1,205 | 8,044 | 91 | 231 |
| Feather River C. | 122 | 115 | 1,144 | 22 | 64 |
| Laney C. | 1,905 | 1,435 | 12,450 | 203 | 450 |
| Merritt C. | 1,224 | 1,475 | 9,822 | 141 | 322 |
| Peralta C. for Non-Trad. Study | 2 | 5 | 2,390 | 1 | 151 |
| Rio Hondo C. | 1,925 | 1,542 | 12,943 | 256 | 506 |
| Saddleback C. | 1,861 | 1,686 | 14,380 | 158 | 770 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| San Bernardino Cmty. C. Dist., incl. | (3,118) | (2,300) | (15,631) | (239) | (599) |
| San Bernardino Valley C. | 3,118 | 2,300 | 15,631 | 239 | 599 |
| San Joaquin Delta Cmty. C. | 2,817 | 2,288 | 16,677 | 230 | 587 |
| San Jose Cmty. C. Dist., incl. | (2,561) | (2,226) | (20,260) | (270) | (1,080) |
| Evergreen Valley C. | 843 | 865 | 5,811 | 107 | 262 |
| San Jose City C. | 1,718 | 1,361 | 14,449 | 163 | 818 |
| San Mateo Cmty. C. Dist., incl. | (4,261) | (4,000) | (31,930) | (488) | (1,266) |
| Canada C. | 799 | 974 | 8,668 | 113 | 398 |
| C. of San Mateo | 2,484 | 1,909 | 15,056 | 256 | 527 |
| Skyline C. | 978 | 1,117 | 8,206 | 119 | 341 |
| Santa Ana C. | 2,260 | 1,589 | 15,322 | 249 | 547 |
| Santa Monica C. | 5,272 | 6,635 | 18,194 | 224 | 794 |
| Santa Rosa J.C. | 2,356 | 2,441 | 15,808 | 204 | 695 |
| Shasta C. | 1,099 | 1,217 | 10,597 | --- | --- |
| Solano Cmty. C. | 1,642 | 1,356 | 9,537 | 125 | 325 |
| South Co. Cmty. C. Dist. | 1,684 | 1,753 | 19,199 | 270 | 863 |
| State Center Cmty. C. Dist., incl. | (4,007) | (3,669) | (20,917) | (311) | (786) |
| Fresno City C. | 3,118 | 2,994 | 17,400 | 221 | 576 |
| Reedley C. | 889 | 675 | 3,517 | 90 | 210 |
| Taft C. | 178 | 114 | 690 | 30 | 45 |
| Ventura Co. Cmty. C. Dist., incl. | (2,124) | (1,769) | (13,678) | (345) | (655) |
| Moorpark C. | 1,583 | 1,333 | 9,266 | 300 | 443 |
| Oxnard C. | 541 | 436 | 4,412 | 45 | 212 |
| Victor Valley C. | 641 | 428 | 3,471 | 65 | 120 |
| West Hills C. | 425 | 261 | 2,076 | 55 | 185 |
| West Valley C. | 2,793 | 2,818 | 21,439 | 260 | 800 |
| Yuba C. | 1,774 | 1,236 | 10,504 | 148 | 498 |
| Camden Co. C. | 1,527 | 1,831 | 7,044 | 98 | 318 |
| Cape Fear Tech. Inst. | 545 | 282 | 1,350 | 46 | 66 |
| Carl Albert J.C. | 342 | 253 | 1,021 | 26 | 50 |
| Carteret Tech. Inst. | 327 | 262 | 990 | 33 | 77 |
| Casper C. | 657 | 647 | 3,964 | 114 | 189 |
| Catawba Valley Tech. Inst. | 632 | 363 | 2,068 | 60 | 120 |
| Catonsville Cmty. C. | 1,456 | 1,228 | 10,580 | 198 | 425 |
| Central Carolina Tech. Inst. | 654 | 450 | 1,905 | 55 | 137 |
| Central Florida Cmty. C. | 758 | 775 | 2,398 | 86 | 119 |
| Central Ohio Tech. C. | 130 | 250 | 954 | 31 | 68 |
| Central Piedmont Cmty. C. | 3,251 | 2,883 | 12,222 | 248 | 895 |
| Central Wyoming C. | 156 | 172 | 648 | 33 | 49 |
| Centralia C. | 728 | 467 | 4,243 | 58 | 177 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Charles Co. Cmty. C. | 333 | 321 | 2,564 | 39 | 125 |
| Chattahoochee Valley Cmty. C. | 862 | 559 | 2,346 | 47 | 92 |
| Chesterfield-Marlboro Tech. C. | 329 | 150 | 579 | 20 | 35 |
| Chipola J.C. | 327 | 399 | 999 | 60 | 72 |
| Cincinnati Tech. C. | 1,042 | 604 | 3,374 | 80 | 130 |
| Cisco J.C. | 516 | 225 | 1,521 | 51 | 103 |
| City U. of N.Y. System, incl. | (21,346) | (24,663) | (69,220) | (2,229) | (4,690) |
| Borough of Manhattan Cmty. C. | 2,072 | 4,030 | 9,257 | 284 | 534 |
| Bronx Cmty. C. | 1,876 | 2,875 | 6,731 | 273 | 553 |
| Hostos Cmty. C. | 933 | 1,655 | 2,774 | 111 | 213 |
| Kingsborough Cmty. C. | 2,801 | 3,543 | 9,052 | 272 | 454 |
| LaGuardia Cmty. C. | 1,684 | 3,355 | 6,067 | 114 | 324 |
| New York City Cmty. C. | 4,522 | 3,897 | 13,447 | 600 | 1,600 |
| Queensborough Cmty. C. | 4,185 | 3,520 | 12,322 | 353 | 529 |
| Staten Island, Sunnyside Campus | 3,273 | 1,788 | 9,570 | 222 | 483 |
| Clackamas Cmty. C. | 1,013 | 719 | 4,607 | 130 | 328 |
| Claremore J.C. | 757 | 514 | 2,001 | 46 | 92 |
| Clarendon C. | 144 | 147 | 434 | 23 | 33 |
| Clarion S.C., Venango Campus | 47 | 77 | 290 | 23 | 25 |
| Clark C. | 1,300 | 1,200 | 6,800 | 110 | 385 |
| Clark Tech. C. | 422 | 535 | 1,935 | 57 | 137 |
| Clatsop Cmty. C. | 256 | 233 | 2,513 | 45 | 199 |
| Clayton J.C. | 593 | 760 | 3,141 | 86 | 122 |
| Cloud Co. Cmty. C. | 274 | 314 | 1,427 | 31 | 97 |
| Cochise C. | 713 | 464 | 3,977 | 74 | 306 |
| Coffeyville Cmty. J.C. | 392 | 247 | 820 | 29 | 44 |
| Colby Cmty. C. | 306 | 423 | 1,709 | 52 | 120 |
| C. of the Albemarle | 251 | 395 | 1,070 | 43 | 56 |
| C. of DuPage | 2,640 | 2,054 | 15,751 | 199 | 886 |
| C. of Lake County | 1,216 | 996 | 9,969 | 175 | 461 |
| C. of the Mainland | 220 | 245 | 2,239 | --- | --- |
| C. of Southern Idaho | 839 | 688 | 2,792 | 99 | 163 |
| Colorado Mountain C., incl. | (388) | (385) | (1,316) | (53) | (76) |
| East Campus | 142 | 94 | 703 | 20 | 41 |
| West Campus | 246 | 291 | 613 | 33 | 35 |
| Columbia J.C. | 401 | 370 | 2,885 | 43 | 113 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Columbus Tech. Inst. | 1,483 | 1,637 | 5,499 | 130 | 403 |
| Cmty. C. of Allegheny Co. | (3,153) | (3,561) | (15,900) | (344) | (1,694) |
| Allegheny Campus | 1,648 | 1,938 | 6,708 | 158 | 595 |
| Boyce Campus | 819 | 567 | 4,001 | 79 | 321 |
| Center North | 104 | 107 | 1,933 | 29 | 468 |
| South Campus | 582 | 949 | 3,258 | 78 | 310 |
| Cmty. C. of Beaver Co. | 473 | 501 | 1,925 | 65 | 97 |
| Cmty. C. of Denver, incl. | (4,133) | (2,412) | (15,108) | (328) | (884) |
| Auraria Campus | 1,157 | 954 | 4,240 | 97 | 277 |
| North Campus | 1,286 | 843 | 4,771 | 112 | 270 |
| Red Rocks Campus | 1,690 | 615 | 6,097 | 119 | 337 |
| Cmty. C. of Micronesia | 143 | 87 | 309 | 25 | 26 |
| Cmty. C. of Vermont | 17 | 57 | 1,646 | --- | --- |
| Connors S.C. | 481 | 530 | 1,461 | 41 | 52 |
| Cooke Co. C. | 473 | 251 | 1,617 | 60 | 95 |
| Copiah-Lincoln J.C. | 468 | 394 | 966 | 51 | 67 |
| County C. of Morris | 2,263 | 1,958 | 9,752 | 192 | 472 |
| Cowley Co. Cmty. C. | 266 | 227 | 1,420 | 33 | 73 |
| Craven Cmty. C. | 293 | 365 | 1,416 | 42 | 74 |
| Crowder C. | 405 | 243 | 1,088 | 34 | 63 |
| Cumberland Co. C. | 485 | 575 | 1,942 | 65 | 71 |
| Cuyahoga Cmty. C. | 3,783 | 4,467 | 27,474 | 444 | 1,178 |
| Dallas Co. Cmty. C. Dist., incl. | (5,598) | (4,636) | (32,319) | (552) | (1,383) |
| Eastfield C. | 1,382 | 979 | 7,975 | 140 | 372 |
| El Centro C. | 989 | 1,370 | 7,136 | 174 | 330 |
| Mountain View C. | 1,142 | 712 | 5,607 | 94 | 227 |
| Richland C. | 2,085 | 1,575 | 11,601 | 144 | 454 |
| Danville J.C. | 765 | 650 | 3,350 | --- | --- |
| Davidson Co. Cmty. C. | 678 | 515 | 2,124 | 79 | 112 |
| Dawson C. | 144 | 131 | 525 | 22 | 44 |
| Daytona Beach Cmty. C. | 1,252 | 1,207 | 4,778 | 123 | 192 |
| Del Mar C. | 2,033 | 1,846 | 8,109 | 254 | 425 |
| Delaware Co. Cmty. C. | 1,266 | 1,058 | 5,321 | 80 | 216 |
| Delta C. | 1,686 | 1,720 | 8,240 | 180 | 383 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Des Moines Area Cmty. C., incl. | (1,496) | (1,633) | (5,220) | (192) | (360) |
| Ankeny Campus | 1,496 | 1,633 | 5,220 | 192 | 360 |
| District One Tech. Inst. | 1,759 | 977 | 2,736 | 130 | 130 |
| Dodge City,Cmty. C. | 386 | 323 | 1,557 | 46 | 95 |
| Dundalk Cmty. C. | 352 | 278 | 2,351 | 45 | 123 |
| East Central J.C., Miss. | 407 | 350 | 873 | 44 | 51 |
| East Central J.C., Mo. | 354 | 289 | 1,413 | 41 | 69 |
| Eastern Arizona C. | 677 | 590 | 3,379 | 61 | 163 |
| Eastern Iowa Cmty. C. Dist., incl. | (637) | (631) | (2,118) | (106) | (132) |
| Clinton Cmty. C. | 285 | 252 | 1,018 | 39 | 57 |
| Scott Cmty. C. | 352 | 379 | 1,100 | 67 | 75 |
| Eastern Maine Voc. Tech. Inst. | 340 | 122 | 462 | 43 | 44 |
| Eastern Oklahoma S.C. | 689 | 496 | 1,711 | 67 | 73 |
| Eastern Wyoming C. | 142 | 240 | 567 | 26 | 44 |
| Edgecombe Tech. Inst. | 215 | 261 | 1,015 | 36 | 67 |
| Edison Cmty. C. | 766 | 681 | 3,695 | 65 | 141 |
| Edison S.C. | 138 | 131 | 1,370 | 21 | 85 |
| El Paso Cmty. C., Colo. | 1,602 | 1,082 | 5,216 | 117 | 184 |
| El Paso Cmty. C., Tex. | 1,797 | 1,577 | 8,697 | 173 | 404 |
| El Reno J.C. | 402 | 128 | 1,015 | 22 | 42 |
| Elgin Cmty. C. | 609 | 716 | 5,446 | 98 | 248 |
| Ellsworth Cmty. C. | 440 | 314 | 802 | 48 | 51 |
| Emanuel Co. J.C. | 102 | 133 | 400 | 14 | 15 |
| Essex Cmty. C. | 1,536 | 1,282 | 9,605 | 200 | 423 |
| Essex Co. C. | 1,791 | 2,350 | 6,812 | 215 | 409 |
| Fayetteville Tech. Inst. | 1,480 | 1,472 | 4,707 | 136 | 214 |
| Fergus Falls Cmty. C. | 219 | 218 | 588 | 34 | 39 |
| Flathead Valley Cmty. C. | 295 | 296 | 1,782 | 27 | 92 |
| Florence Darlington Tech. C. | 550 | 1,088 | 2,338 | 81 | 156 |
| Florida J.C. at Jacksonville | 2,524 | 3,221 | 13,997 | --- | --- |
| Florida Keys Cmty. C. | 287 | 270 | 1,486 | 35 | 60 |
| Floyd J.C. | 430 | 456 | 1,445 | 55 | 95 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Forsyth Tech. Inst. | 810 | 695 | 2,451 | 97 | 177 |
| Fort Steilacoom Cmty. C. | 1,806 | 1,229 | 10,370 | --- | --- |
| Frederick Cmty. C. | 346 | 316 | 1,899 | 32 | 92 |
| Gainesville J.C. | 570 | 446 | 1,588 | 46 | 65 |
| Galveston C. | 342 | 494 | 1,538 | 73 | 102 |
| Garden City Cmty. J.C. | 488 | 412 | 1,927 | 59 | 66 |
| Garland Co. Cmty. C. | 222 | 320 | 1,324 | 29 | 78 |
| Garrett Cmty. C. | 184 | 85 | 624 | 20 | 47 |
| Gaston C. | 689 | 650 | 2,781 | 90 | 230 |
| Gateway Tech. Inst., incl. Kenosha | (1,150)<br>1,150 | (1,243)<br>1,243 | (7,068)<br>7,068 | (187)<br>187 | (227)<br>227 |
| George C. Wallace S. Cmty. C., Dothan | 432 | 570 | 1,805 | 47 | 62 |
| George C. Wallace S. Cmty. C., Hanceville | 470 | 458 | 2,021 | 61 | 91 |
| George Corley Wallace S.J.C., Selma | 795 | 411 | 2,024 | 53 | 121 |
| Georgia Military C. | 1,017 | 254 | 2,119 | 15 | 35 |
| Glen Oaks Cmty. C. | 135 | 225 | 1,057 | 26 | 64 |
| Gloucester Co. C. | 545 | 609 | 2,675 | 86 | 124 |
| Gogebic Cmty. C. | 579 | 285 | 1,066 | 38 | 77 |
| Gordon J.C. | 309 | 353 | 1,316 | 39 | 60 |
| Grand Rapids J.C. | 2,043 | 1,751 | 7,900 | 194 | 255 |
| Grays Harbor C. | 464 | 384 | 2,748 | 50 | 168 |
| Grayson Co. C. | 836 | 616 | 3,781 | 113 | 163 |
| Green River Cmty. C. | 1,441 | 1,789 | 6,398 | 105 | 295 |
| Greenville Tech. C. | 1,956 | 1,475 | 6,753 | 139 | 339 |
| Guilford Tech. Inst. | 721 | 863 | 3,535 | 99 | 204 |
| Gulf Coast Cmty. C. | 839 | 849 | 3,336 | 69 | 135 |
| Hagerstown J.C. | 500 | 411 | 2,116 | 61 | 157 |
| Harford Cmty. C. | 539 | 565 | 3,594 | 81 | 184 |
| Harrisburg Area Cmty. C. | 1,100 | 932 | 4,728 | 159 | 212 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Haskell Indian J.C. | 464 | 494 | 1,013 | --- | 104 |
| Hawaii Cmty. C., incl. | (4,626) | (3,295) | (14,562) | (387) | (640) |
| Honolulu Cmty. C. | 1,870 | 755 | 4,382 | 133 | 200 |
| Kauai Cmty. C. | 290 | 295 | 1,245 | 36 | 58 |
| Leeward Cmty. C. | 1,763 | 1,512 | 6,086 | 141 | 243 |
| Maui Cmty. C. | 400 | 443 | 1,525 | 51 | 88 |
| Windward Cmty. C. | 303 | 290 | 1,324 | 26 | 51 |
| Haywood Tech. Inst. | 472 | 222 | 813 | 89 | 104 |
| Henderson Co. J.C. | 636 | 444 | 2,361 | 84 | 124 |
| Henry Ford Cmty. C. | 1,996 | 1,570 | 16,938 | 208 | 704 |
| Hibbing Cmty. C. | 211 | 263 | 667 | 35 | 40 |
| Highland Cmty. C., Ill. | 405 | 344 | 1,631 | 45 | 102 |
| Highland Cmty. J.C., Kan. | 182 | 155 | 977 | 20 | 50 |
| Highland Park Cmty. C. | 554 | 1,024 | 2,770 | 84 | 109 |
| Highline Cmty. C. | 1,971 | 1,420 | 7,734 | 139 | 439 |
| Hillsborough Cmty. C. | 795 | 887 | 11,232 | 199 | 602 |
| Hocking Tech. C. | 916 | 537 | 2,087 | 92 | 157 |
| Holmes J.C. | 510 | 442 | 1,421 | 52 | 56 |
| Horry-Georgetown Tech. C. | 825 | 425 | 1,491 | 43 | 73 |
| Housatonic Cmty. C. | 484 | 632 | 2,567 | 58 | 109 |
| Houston Cmty. C. System | 671 | 1,142 | 10,413 | 88 | 468 |
| Howard C. at Big Spring | 396 | 264 | 1,100 | 40 | 68 |
| Hutchinson Cmty. J.C. | 822 | 618 | 2,412 | 101 | 221 |
| Illinois Central C. | 1,397 | 1,516 | 11,972 | 209 | 531 |
| Illinois Eastern J.C., incl. | (1,807) | (984) | (10,457) | (131) | (678) |
| C. of Continuing Educ. | 136 | 49 | 3,905 | 1 | 346 |
| Lincoln Trail C. at Robinson | 406 | 228 | 1,657 | 31 | 109 |
| Olney Central C. at Olney | 435 | 351 | 1,976 | 44 | 117 |
| Wabash Valley C. at Mt. Carmel | 830 | 356 | 2,919 | 55 | 106 |
| Illinois Valley Cmty. C. | 798 | 720 | 3,548 | 89 | 150 |
| Independence Cmty. J.C. | 244 | 199 | 983 | 29 | 74 |
| Indian Hills Cmty. C., incl. | (655) | (450) | (1,130) | (100) | (119) |
| Indian Hills Cmty. C., Centerville | 170 | 128 | 319 | 19 | 27 |
| Indian Hills Cmty. C., Ottumwa C. | 485 | 322 | 811 | 81 | 92 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indiana Voc. Tech. C., incl. | (4,923) | (2,894) | (16,019) | (396) | (709) |
| Columbus | 200 | 257 | 788 | 29 | 36 |
| Evansville | 404 | 93 | 1,037 | 21 | 51 |
| Fort Wayne | 488 | 217 | 1,988 | 30 | 75 |
| Gary | 210 | 334 | 1,113 | 38 | 68 |
| Indianapolis | 1,288 | 511 | 3,109 | 61 | 146 |
| Kokomo | 446 | 178 | 1,297 | 19 | 35 |
| Lafayette | 147 | 219 | 1,125 | 34 | 39 |
| Madison | 59 | 56 | 332 | 11 | 15 |
| Muncie | 439 | 184 | 1,253 | 23 | 59 |
| Richmond | 156 | 119 | 662 | 15 | 20 |
| Sellersburg | 425 | 175 | 788 | 26 | 54 |
| Southbend | 337 | 387 | 1,702 | 50 | 62 |
| Terre Haute | 324 | 164 | 825 | 39 | 49 |
| Inver Hills Cmty. C. | 556 | 616 | 3,070 | --- | --- |
| Iowa Central Cmty. C. | 1,269 | 740 | 2,711 | 138 | 143 |
| Iowa Lakes Cmty. C., incl. | (607) | (357) | (1,311) | (104) | (140) |
| North Campus | 268 | 212 | 563 | 42 | 57 |
| South Campus | 339 | 145 | 748 | 62 | 83 |
| Iowa Western Cmty. C., incl. | 812 | 557 | 2,022 | 99 | 146 |
| Isothermal Cmty. C. | 295 | 272 | 1,049 | --- | --- |
| Itasca Cmty. C. | 214 | 249 | 689 | 27 | 38 |
| Jackson Cmty. C., Mich. | 1,303 | 757 | 8,085 | 99 | 429 |
| Jefferson C. | 422 | 419 | 1,831 | 89 | 141 |
| Jefferson Davis S.J.C. | 253 | 311 | 955 | 19 | 31 |
| Jefferson S.J.C. | 1,473 | 1,569 | 6,855 | 184 | 302 |
| Jefferson Tech. C., Ohio | 279 | 362 | 1,382 | 37 | 89 |
| John A. Logan C. | 489 | 584 | 1,712 | 55 | 78 |
| John Wood Cmty. C. | 420 | 448 | 1,951 | 8 | 63 |
| Johnson Co. Cmty. C. | 1,038 | 970 | 5,516 | 111 | 235 |
| Joliet J.C. | 1,541 | 1,147 | 10,025 | 152 | 432 |
| Jones Co. J.C. | 1,035 | 965 | 2,247 | 67 | 81 |
| Kalamazoo Valley Cmty. C. | 765 | 785 | 5,742 | 94 | 157 |
| Kankakee Cmty. C. | 379 | 338 | 1,966 | 51 | 90 |
| Kansas City Kansas Cmty. C. | 680 | 702 | 3,054 | 89 | 154 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kansas Tech. Inst. | 188 | 22 | 299 | 19 | 21 |
| Kellogg Cmty. C. | 728 | 927 | 4,591 | 93 | 244 |
| Kent S.U., incl. | (1,651) | (1,728) | (7,028) | (222) | (243) |
| Ashtabula Regional Campus | 222 | 265 | 995 | 35 | 37 |
| East Liverpool Regional Campus | 121 | 143 | 541 | 18 | 19 |
| Geauga Regional Campus | 27 | 28 | 378 | 5 | 10 |
| Salem Regional Campus | 128 | 83 | 500 | 19 | 22 |
| Stark Co. Regional Campus | 519 | 546 | 2,149 | 67 | 69 |
| Trumbull Regional Campus | 427 | 426 | 1,663 | 48 | 52 |
| Tuscarawas Regional Campus | 207 | 237 | 802 | 30 | 34 |
| Kirkwood Cmty. C. | 1,337 | 1,278 | 4,245 | 156 | 269 |
| Kirtland Cmty. C. | 379 | 217 | 1,064 | 23 | 101 |
| Labette Cmty. J.C. | 269 | 131 | 913 | 31 | 59 |
| Lake City Cmty. C. | 786 | 437 | 3,206 | 69 | 189 |
| Lake Land C. | 1,138 | 740 | 3,504 | 90 | 232 |
| Lake Michigan C. | 429 | 599 | 3,375 | 60 | 260 |
| Lake Region J.C. | 365 | 211 | 757 | 47 | 49 |
| Lake Sumter Cmty. C. | 387 | 373 | 1,859 | 40 | 92 |
| Lake Tahoe Cmty. C. | 171 | 122 | 1,440 | 16 | 48 |
| Lakeland Cmty. C. | 909 | 945 | 6,583 | 102 | 246 |
| Lakeshore Tech. Inst. | 478 | 634 | 2,029 | 80 | 100 |
| Lakewood Cmty. C. | 923 | 700 | 3,106 | 64 | 106 |
| Lamar Cmty. C. | 170 | 188 | 474 | 21 | 38 |
| Lane Cmty. C. | 2,570 | 1,980 | 7,310 | 270 | 380 |
| Laramie Co. Cmty. C. | 421 | 419 | 2,421 | 69 | 155 |
| Lawson S. Cmty. C. | 345 | 984 | 1,757 | 63 | 67 |
| Lee C., Tex. | 262 | 254 | 4,255 | 117 | 185 |
| Lehigh Co. Cmty. C. | 594 | 623 | 2,707 | 76 | 118 |
| Lenoir Cmty. C. | 671 | 575 | 2,050 | 82 | 121 |
| Lewis and Clark Cmty. C. | 669 | 784 | 5,275 | 85 | 239 |
| Lima Tech. C. | 209 | 513 | 1,311 | 37 | 81 |
| Lincoln Land Cmty. C. | 1,187 | 793 | 6,058 | 133 | 277 |
| Lorain Co. Cmty. C. | 849 | 1,170 | 5,494 | 103 | 291 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Louisiana S.U., incl. | (707) | (896) | (2,748) | --- | --- |
| Alexandria | 436 | 577 | 1,647 | --- | --- |
| Eunice | 271 | 319 | 1,101 | --- | --- |
| Lower Columbia C. | 650 | 502 | 2,845 | 75 | 175 |
| Luzerne Co. Cmty. C. | 704 | 785 | 2,925 | 61 | 151 |
| Macomb Co. Cmty. C. | 3,501 | 2,630 | 25,124 | 339 | 688 |
| Madison Area Tech. C. | 1,953 | 1,984 | 7,674 | 267 | 297 |
| Manatee J.C. | 1,104 | 1,156 | 4,532 | 93 | 182 |
| Manchester Cmty. C. | 986 | 1,256 | 5,732 | 87 | 232 |
| Maricopa Co. Cmty. C. Dist., incl. | (5,539) | (4,496) | (30,553) | (429) | (1,034) |
| Glendale Cmty. C. | 2,183 | 1,692 | 12,290 | 160 | 462 |
| Mesa Cmty. C. | 2,356 | 1,925 | 11,907 | 181 | 484 |
| Scottsdale Cmty. C. | 1,000 | 879 | 6,356 | 88 | 88 |
| Marion Tech. C. | 177 | 169 | 848 | 25 | 70 |
| Martin Cmty. C. | 179 | 181 | 701 | 30 | 36 |
| Massachusetts Board of Regional Cmty. C. System, incl. | (12,088) | (15,075) | (60,544) | (1,364) | (3,111) |
| Berkshire Cmty. C. | 617 | 613 | 1,566 | 64 | 79 |
| Bristol Cmty. C. | 764 | 1,012 | 4,054 | 105 | 305 |
| Bunker Hill Cmty. C. | 1,016 | 1,205 | 2,507 | 91 | 115 |
| Cape Cod Cmty. C. | 689 | 1,044 | 4,599 | 90 | 277 |
| Greenfield Cmty. C. | 482 | 649 | 1,398 | 64 | 86 |
| Holyoke Cmty. C. | 1,203 | 1,447 | 3,070 | 128 | 181 |
| Massachusetts Bay Cmty. C. | 721 | 1,235 | 4,248 | 84 | 299 |
| Massasoit Cmty. C. | 873 | 1,063 | 5,605 | 89 | 107 |
| Middlesex Cmty. C. | 412 | 561 | 4,857 | 55 | 290 |
| Mt. Wachusett Cmty. C. | 625 | 616 | 1,420 | 60 | 66 |
| North Shore Cmty. C. | 867 | 1,250 | 7,727 | 112 | 436 |
| Northern Essex Cmty. C. | 1,265 | 1,593 | 6,809 | 119 | 348 |
| Quinsigamond Cmty. C. | 860 | 951 | 5,127 | 103 | 118 |
| Roxbury Cmty. C. | 177 | 276 | 654 | 32 | 36 |
| Springfield Tech. Cmty. C. | 1,517 | 1,560 | 6,903 | 168 | 368 |
| Mattatuck Cmty. C. | 660 | 959 | 3,268 | 73 | 144 |
| Mayland Tech. Inst. | 211 | 150 | 608 | 26 | 39 |
| McHenry Co. C. | 384 | 293 | 2,843 | 43 | 115 |
| McLennan Cmty. C. | 801 | 1,029 | 3,615 | 123 | 179 |
| Mercer Co. Cmty. C. | 1,357 | 1,343 | 7,050 | 115 | 190 |
| Meridian J.C. | 617 | 868 | 2,631 | 150 | 210 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mesabi Cmty. C. | 310 | 224 | 703 | 30 | 36 |
| Metropolitan Cmty. C. | 389 | 559 | 2,102 | 65 | 100 |
| Metropolitan J.C. Dist., incl. | (901) | (1,052) | (5,744) | (117) | (216) |
| Penn Valley Cmty. C. | 901 | 1,052 | 5,744 | 117 | 216 |
| Metropolitan Tech. Cmty. C. | 1,063 | 638 | 4,676 | 93 | 219 |
| Miami-Dade Cmty. C. | 8,779 | 9,589 | 39,681 | 697 | 1,329 |
| Miami U. | (361) | (479) | (1,881) | (83) | (88) |
| Hamilton Br. | 189 | 211 | 976 | 38 | 39 |
| Middletown Br. | 172 | 268 | 905 | 45 | 49 |
| Michael J. Owens Tech. C. | 683 | 793 | 2,930 | 74 | 169 |
| Mid Michigan Cmty. C. | 314 | 351 | 1,303 | 34 | 80 |
| Mid Plains Cmty. C. Area, incl. | (462) | (385) | (2,270) | (74) | (103) |
| McCook Cmty. C. | 148 | 111 | 448 | 20 | 37 |
| Mid Plains Cmty. C. | 314 | 274 | 1,822 | 54 | 66 |
| Mid-State Tech. Inst. | 459 | 452 | 1,059 | 77 | 89 |
| Middle Georgia C. | 669 | 473 | 1,520 | 83 | 100 |
| Middlesex Cmty. C., Conn. | 401 | 562 | 2,460 | 46 | 59 |
| Middlesex Co. C., N.J. | 2,122 | 2,332 | 10,604 | 198 | 546 |
| Midland C. | 361 | 360 | 2,182 | 72 | 151 |
| Midlands Tech. C. | 1,767 | 1,300 | 5,782 | 250 | 540 |
| Miles Cmty. C. | 105 | 170 | 665 | 27 | 33 |
| Milwaukee Area Tech. C. | 2,937 | 2,401 | 20,074 | 604 | 2,198 |
| Mineral Area C. | 309 | 318 | 1,145 | 52 | 83 |
| Mississippi Co. Cmty C. | 234 | 367 | 961 | 34 | 58 |
| Mississippi Delta J.C. | 670 | 718 | 1,545 | 114 | 114 |
| Mitchell Cmty. C., N.C. | 312 | 358 | 1,211 | 44 | 59 |
| Moberly J.C. | 256 | 180 | 709 | 22 | 53 |
| Mohegan Cmty. C. | 338 | 359 | 2,018 | 35 | 74 |
| Monroe Co. Cmty. C. | 395 | 410 | 2,200 | 50 | 105 |
| Montcalm Cmty. C. | 442 | 219 | 1,199 | 25 | 38 |
| Montgomery C., incl. | (3,289) | (2,694) | (15,168) | (353) | (731) |
| Germantown Campus | 1 | --- | 464 | 6 | 33 |
| Rockville Campus & Off Campus | 2,820 | 2,063 | 11,916 | 263 | 540 |
| Takoma Park Campus | 468 | 631 | 2,788 | 84 | 158 |
| Montgomery Tech. Inst. | 103 | 76 | 349 | 25 | 33 |
| Moraine Park Tech. Inst. | 750 | 700 | 1,950 | 104 | 192 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Morgan Cmty. C. | 127 | 47 | 595 | 14 | 49 |
| Morton C. | 600 | 541 | 3,765 | 68 | 169 |
| Mt. Hood Cmty. C. | 1,970 | 1,809 | 10,235 | 150 | 575 |
| Murray S.C. | 440 | 62 | 1,403 | 36 | 60 |
| Muskegon Cmty. C. | 965 | 641 | 4,555 | 124 | 204 |
| Muskingum Area Tech. C. | 297 | 363 | 1,160 | 43 | 74 |
| Nash Tech. Inst. | 229 | 223 | 1,068 | 31 | 59 |
| Navarro C. | 882 | 357 | 1,937 | 34 | 75 |
| Nebraska Western C. | 233 | 324 | 949 | 47 | 57 |
| Neosha Co. Cmty. J.C. | 154 | 180 | 603 | 30 | 45 |
| New Hampshire Voc. & Tech. C., Berlin | 153 | 102 | 267 | 32 | 36 |
| New Hampshire Voc. & Tech. C., Claremont | 125 | 213 | 353 | 33 | 34 |
| New Hampshire Voc. & Tech. C., Concord | 345 | 277 | 637 | 55 | 67 |
| New Hampshire Voc. & Tech. C., Laconia | 156 | 60 | 238 | 23 | 23 |
| New Hampshire Voc. & Tech. C., Manchester | 309 | 5 | 833 | 25 | 55 |
| New Hampshire Voc. & Tech. C., Nashua | 204 | 80 | 299 | 24 | 25 |
| New Hampshire Voc. & Tech. C., Portsmouth | 146 | 59 | 1,205 | 15 | 63 |
| New Mexico J.C. | 299 | 266 | 1,160 | 45 | 54 |
| New Mexico Military Inst. *M* | 404 | 15 | 690 | 70 | 88 |
| New Mexico S.U., incl. | (502) | (673) | (3,720) | (79) | (189) |
| Alamogordo Br. | 230 | 214 | 1,099 | 17 | 23 |
| Carlsbad Br. | 84 | 131 | 520 | 11 | 37 |
| Don Ana Co. Occupational Educ. Br. at Las Cruces | 11 | 47 | 533 | 22 | 26 |
| Grants Br. | 28 | 45 | 372 | 5 | 34 |
| San Juan Br. | 149 | 232 | 986 | 24 | 46 |
| White Sands Resident Ctr. | --- | 4 | 210 | --- | 23 |
| Nicolet C. & Tech. Inst. | 281 | 179 | 845 | 43 | 64 |
| Normandale Cmty. C. | 1,394 | 1,394 | 4,623 | 109 | 159 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| North Central Michigan C. | 277 | 318 | 1,518 | 29 | 82 |
| North Central Tech. C. | 302 | 376 | 1,315 | 52 | 101 |
| North Central Tech. Inst. | 851 | 569 | 2,232 | 99 | 125 |
| North Dakota S. School of Science | 2,259 | 980 | 3,301 | 170 | 193 |
| North Dakota S.U., Bottineau Br. | 263 | 250 | 640 | 25 | 27 |
| North Florida J.C. | 198 | 188 | 802 | 32 | 42 |
| North Harris Co. C. | 453 | 465 | 4,337 | 71 | 198 |
| North Hennepin Cmty. C. | 1,014 | 925 | 3,605 | 97 | 149 |
| North Idaho C. | 633 | 478 | 1,656 | 69 | 125 |
| North Iowa Area Cmty. C. | 747 | 697 | 1,917 | 89 | 98 |
| Northampton Co. Area Cmty. C. | 622 | 901 | 3,875 | 107 | 227 |
| Northeast Alabama S.J.C. | 865 | 339 | 1,987 | 21 | 185 |
| Northeast Area One Voc. Tech. School | 509 | 478 | 1,133 | 66 | 77 |
| Northeast Mississippi J.C. | 784 | 743 | 1,686 | 95 | 98 |
| Northeast Nebraska Tech. Cmty. C. | 625 | 388 | 1,453 | 73 | 96 |
| Northeast Wisconsin Tech. Inst. | 837 | 773 | 2,780 | 140 | 175 |
| Northeastern J.C. | 569 | 469 | 1,765 | 71 | 80 |
| Northeastern Oklahoma A & M C. | 1,332 | 1,144 | 2,780 | 92 | 107 |
| Northern Maine Voc. Tech. Inst. | 320 | 148 | 475 | 36 | 38 |
| Northern Oklahoma C. | 550 | 541 | 1,595 | 47 | 82 |
| Northland Cmty. C. | 160 | 151 | 426 | 20 | 29 |
| Northwest Alabama S.J.C. | 311 | 310 | 972 | 29 | 71 |
| Northwest Cmty. C. | 327 | 328 | 1,284 | 72 | 106 |
| Northwest Mississippi J.C. | 912 | 1,099 | 2,734 | 122 | 132 |
| Northwest Tech. C. | 160 | 158 | 866 | 22 | 54 |
| Northwestern Michigan C. | 783 | 814 | 2,628 | 99 | 137 |
| Oakland Cmty. C. | 2,143 | 2,122 | 18,825 | 292 | 592 |
| Oakton Cmty. C. | 1,036 | 890 | 11,694 | 310 | 933 |
| Ocean Co. C. | 1,126 | 1,212 | 5,096 | 91 | 238 |
| Odessa C. | 327 | 287 | 3,469 | --- | --- |
| Ohio S.U., The, incl. Agric. Tech. Inst. | (538)<br>538 | (263)<br>263 | (818)<br>818 | ---<br>--- | ---<br>--- |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ohio U., incl. | (1,047) | (1,071) | (4,914) | (92) | (247) |
| Belmont C. | 187 | 159 | 909 | 17 | 47 |
| Chillicothe Br. | 218 | 226 | 981 | 16 | 38 |
| Ironton Br. | 135 | 121 | 861 | --- | 54 |
| Lancaster Br. | 308 | 280 | 1,345 | 29 | 61 |
| Zanesville Br. | 199 | 285 | 818 | 30 | 47 |
| Oklaoosa-Walton J.C. | 802 | 584 | 3,243 | 73 | 149 |
| Olympic C. | 880 | 735 | 6,245 | 109 | 359 |
| Oscar Rose J.C. | 2,452 | 1,920 | 9,093 | 140 | 292 |
| Otero J.C. | 209 | 224 | 851 | 40 | 58 |
| Palm Beach J.C. | 1,515 | 1,679 | 7,924 | 191 | 315 |
| Panola J.C. | 314 | 310 | 931 | 32 | 51 |
| Parkersburg Cmty. C. | 592 | 554 | 3,305 | 98 | 224 |
| Parkland C. | 1,125 | 1,335 | 6,720 | 147 | 343 |
| Pasco-Hernando Cmty. C. | 412 | 401 | 2,523 | 30 | 158 |
| Passaic Co. Cmty. C. | 259 | 676 | 1,458 | 37 | 129 |
| Pearl River J.C. | 600 | 679 | 1,349 | 86 | 95 |
| Peninsula C. | 434 | 366 | 2,898 | 44 | 132 |
| Pennsylvania S.U., The | 2,519 | 886 | 3,682 | --- | --- |
| Pensacola J.C. | 1,931 | 1,999 | 8,236 | 311 | 492 |
| Phillips Co. Cmty. C. | 433 | 453 | 1,353 | 55 | 103 |
| Piedmont Tech. C. | 939 | 494 | 1,687 | 45 | 117 |
| Pima Cmty. C. | 3,795 | 2,746 | 21,351 | --- | --- |
| Pinal Co. Cmty. C. Dist. | 924 | 548 | 6,090 | 98 | 348 |
| Pioneer Cmty. C. | 81 | 117 | 1,083 | --- | --- |
| Pitt Tech. Inst. | 397 | 564 | 1,692 | 57 | 116 |
| Platte Tech. Cmty. C. | 214 | 238 | 860 | 40 | 55 |
| Polk Cmty. C. | 846 | 1,139 | 4,440 | 100 | 158 |
| Potomac S.C., W. Va. | 463 | 230 | 982 | 39 | 71 |
| Prairie S.C. | 745 | 822 | 5,745 | 99 | 300 |
| Pratt Cmty. J.C. | 246 | 137 | 811 | 26 | 29 |
| Prince Georges Cmty. C. | 2,204 | 2,242 | 13,754 | 247 | 686 |
| Quinebaug Valley Cmty. C. | 66 | 93 | 616 | 9 | 38 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rainy River Cmty. C. | 141 | 154 | 402 | 21 | 24 |
| Randolph Tech. Inst. | 240 | 242 | 797 | 28 | 36 |
| Ranger J.C. | 432 | 68 | 639 | 25 | 35 |
| Reading Area Cmty. C. | 179 | 283 | 1,019 | 35 | 72 |
| Rend Lake C. | 506 | 433 | 2,880 | 60 | 160 |
| Rhode Island J.C. | 2,298 | 2,681 | 10,309 | 293 | 302 |
| Richard Bland C. of Wm. & Mary | 252 | 341 | 1,190 | 31 | 50 |
| Richland Cmty. C. | 291 | 203 | 2,943 | 28 | 110 |
| Richmond Tech. Inst. | 454 | 321 | 1,062 | 43 | 71 |
| Roanoke-Chowan Tech. Inst. | 250 | 242 | 790 | 26 | 57 |
| Robeson Tech. Inst. | 299 | 253 | 1,350 | 37 | 80 |
| Rochester Cmty. C. | 823 | 1,160 | 3,023 | 100 | 125 |
| Rock Valley C. | 1,086 | 877 | 5,850 | 129 | 214 |
| Rockingham Cmty. C. | 417 | 410 | 1,361 | 49 | 77 |
| Rogue Cmty. C. | 421 | 438 | 2,708 | 61 | 205 |
| St. Clair Co. Cmty. C. | 768 | 797 | 3,258 | 106 | 177 |
| St. Johns River J.C. | 394 | 400 | 1,480 | 45 | 88 |
| St. Louis Cmty. C. at | (4,757) | (5,041) | (26,964) | (552) | (1,284) |
| Florissant Valley | 1,568 | 1,503 | 9,114 | 195 | 394 |
| Forest Park | 1,247 | 1,905 | 8,219 | 179 | 500 |
| Meramec | 1,942 | 1,633 | 9,631 | 178 | 390 |
| St. Petersburg J.C. | 3,315 | 3,265 | 13,229 | 290 | 569 |
| Salem Cmty. C. | 218 | 316 | 847 | 20 | 35 |
| San Antonio J.C., incl. | (6,696) | (5,762) | (28,190) | (743) | (1,432) |
| St. Phillip's C. | 2,297 | 1,361 | 6,967 | 201 | 449 |
| San Antonio C. | 4,399 | 4,401 | 21,223 | 542 | 983 |
| San Jacinto C., incl. | (2,208) | (1,506) | (12,286) | (250) | (520) |
| San Jacinto C., Central Campus | 1,872 | 1,283 | 9,911 | 203 | 388 |
| San Jacinto C., North | 336 | 223 | 2,375 | 47 | 132 |
| Sandhills Cmty. C. | 539 | 599 | 1,646 | 110 | 125 |
| Santa Fe Cmty. C. | 2,086 | 2,204 | 6,288 | --- | --- |
| Sauk Valley C. | 469 | 496 | 3,101 | 67 | 207 |
| Sayre J.C. | 84 | 132 | 305 | 9 | 22 |
| Schoolcraft C. | 1,293 | 1,147 | 8,239 | 162 | 384 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Seattle Cmty. C. District, incl. | (4,241) | (3,522) | (18,384) | (353) | (880) |
| Central Campus | 2,096 | 1,953 | 8,117 | 195 | 392 |
| North Campus | 1,207 | 1,160 | 5,861 | 97 | 277 |
| South Campus | 938 | 409 | 4,406 | 61 | 211 |
| Seminole Cmty. C., Fla. | 1,065 | 785 | 3,702 | 100 | 310 |
| Seward Co. Cmty. J.C. | 152 | 101 | 1,005 | 25 | 45 |
| Shawnee S. Cmty. C. | 535 | 639 | 1,760 | 50 | 151 |
| Sheridan C. | 189 | 211 | 814 | 37 | 75 |
| Shoreline Cmty. C. | 1,532 | 1,682 | 7,513 | 148 | 307 |
| Sinclair Cmty. C. | 1,690 | 5,594 | 13,777 | 219 | 720 |
| Skagit Valley C. | 731 | 598 | 4,942 | 78 | 292 |
| Snead S.J.C. | 424 | 396 | 1,366 | 38 | 102 |
| Somerset Co. C. | 754 | 741 | 3,842 | 69 | 157 |
| South Central Cmty. C. | 453 | 627 | 2,079 | 43 | 76 |
| South Georgia C. | 374 | 368 | 1,193 | 49 | 71 |
| South Oklahoma City J.C. | 677 | 677 | 5,379 | 85 | 181 |
| South Plains C. | 812 | 621 | 2,468 | 98 | 170 |
| Southeastern Illinois C. | 507 | 270 | 1,702 | 62 | 183 |
| Southeastern Nebraska Tech. Cmty. C. Area, incl. | (1,437) | (490) | (2,536) | (187) | (196) |
| Fairbury Campus | 185 | 117 | 370 | 25 | 32 |
| Lincoln Campus | 353 | 340 | 1,229 | 84 | 86 |
| Milford Campus | 399 | 33 | 937 | 78 | 78 |
| Southern Arkansas U., Tech. Br. | 215 | 66 | 386 | 29 | 34 |
| Southern Maine Voc. Tech. Inst. | 762 | 173 | 1,424 | 77 | 82 |
| Southern Union S.J.C. | 613 | 375 | 1,638 | 32 | 114 |
| Southern U., Shreveport-Bossier City Campus | 200 | 557 | 867 | 50 | 52 |
| Southern West Virginia Cmty. C. | 561 | 390 | 2,433 | 60 | 160 |
| Southwest Mississippi J.C. | 430 | 388 | 1,177 | 41 | 59 |
| Southwest Wisconsin Voc. Tech. Inst. | 540 | 344 | 1,609 | 81 | 104 |
| Southwestern Cmty. C., Iowa | 305 | 168 | 561 | 42 | 48 |
| Southwestern Michigan C. | 513 | 455 | 1,736 | 45 | 131 |
| Southwestern Oregon Cmty. C. | 337 | 349 | 3,490 | 75 | 235 |
| Spoon River C. | 287 | 238 | 1,673 | 41 | 91 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stark Tech. C. | 458 | 381 | 1,661 | 49 | 111 |
| State Fair Cmty. C. | 418 | 279 | 1,230 | 58 | 95 |
| State Tech. Inst. | 1,702 | 612 | 5,553 | 146 | 271 |
| S.U. & Cmty. C. System of Tenn., incl. | (5,600) | (6,357) | (27,409) | (661) | (661) |
| Chattanooga S. Tech. Cmty. C. | 811 | 743 | 3,797 | 78 | 78 |
| Cleveland S. Cmty. C. | 638 | 600 | 3,263 | 92 | 92 |
| Columbia S. Cmty. C. | 328 | 457 | 1,896 | 48 | 48 |
| Dyersburg S. Cmty. C. | 274 | 234 | 1,054 | 26 | 26 |
| Jackson S. Cmty. C. | 536 | 510 | 2,275 | 61 | 61 |
| Motlow S. Cmty. C. | 343 | 357 | 1,566 | 36 | 36 |
| Roane S. Cmty. C. | 625 | 477 | 2,807 | 60 | 60 |
| Shelby S. Cmty. C. | 835 | 1,864 | 4,653 | 126 | 126 |
| Volunteer S. Cmty. C. | 548 | 539 | 2,717 | 69 | 69 |
| Walters S. Cmty. C. | 662 | 576 | 3,381 | 65 | 65 |
| S.U. of New York System | 53,534 | 48,303 | 184,402 | --- | --- |
| Surry Cmty. C. | 511 | 355 | 1,653 | 51 | 78 |
| Tacoma Cmty. C. | 1,521 | 1,715 | 6,015 | 89 | 280 |
| Tallahassee Cmty. C. | 702 | 883 | 3,073 | 63 | 105 |
| Tarrant Co. J.C. | (3,407) | (2,943) | (19,515) | (389) | (918) |
| Northeast Campus | 1,209 | 1,321 | 7,880 | 149 | 383 |
| Northwest Campus | 548 | 391 | 2,948 | 55 | 159 |
| South Campus | 1,650 | 1,231 | 8,687 | 185 | 376 |
| Tech. Cmty. C. of San Juan | 526 | 174 | 790 | 34 | 51 |
| Tech. Inst. of Alamance | 356 | 478 | 1,462 | 39 | 89 |
| Temple J.C. | 495 | 505 | 1,992 | 62 | 95 |
| Terra Tech. C. | 468 | 334 | 1,970 | 55 | 104 |
| Texarkana C. | 817 | 678 | 3,425 | 117 | 192 |
| Texas Southmost C. | 1,019 | 1,041 | 4,068 | 85 | 130 |
| Texas S. Tech. Inst., incl. | (3,654) | (833) | (4,841) | (349) | (377) |
| James Connally Campus | 2,506 | 419 | 3,180 | 207 | 222 |
| Mid Continent Campus | 425 | 142 | 581 | 41 | 42 |
| Rio Grande Campus | 582 | 219 | 877 | 76 | 85 |
| Rolling Plains Campus | 141 | 53 | 203 | 25 | 28 |
| Thomas Co. Cmty. C. | 43 | 78 | 228 | --- | --- |
| Three Rivers Cmty. C. | 429 | 346 | 1,393 | 44 | 51 |
| Treasure Valley Cmty. C. | 373 | 242 | 1,190 | 43 | 108 |
| Trenton J.C. | 125 | 147 | 484 | 21 | 43 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tri-County Tech. C. | 1,051 | 350 | 2,333 | 74 | 246 |
| Trident Tech. C. | 1,476 | 1,451 | 5,300 | 103 | 366 |
| Trinidad S.J.C. | 487 | 190 | 1,309 | 55 | 99 |
| Triton C. | 2,327 | 2,625 | 21,799 | 234 | 1,187 |
| Tulsa J.C. | 1,172 | 1,085 | 8,398 | 129 | 479 |
| Tunxis Cmty. C. | 390 | 458 | 2,838 | 31 | 146 |
| Tyler J.C. | 1,734 | 1,756 | 6,224 | 204 | 288 |
| Umpqua Cmty. C. | 526 | 453 | 1,513 | 57 | 194 |
| Union Co. Tech. Inst. | 715 | 650 | 3,934 | 100 | 300 |
| U. of Akron, Wayne Gen'l. & Tech. C. | 117 | 111 | 810 | 18 | 66 |
| U. of Cincinnati, incl. | (2,538) | (2,802) | (9,762) | (240) | (310) |
| Clermont C. | 124 | 145 | 1,119 | 17 | 47 |
| Ohio C. of Applied Science | 573 | 53 | 2,214 | 34 | 47 |
| Raymond Walters C. | 489 | 1,028 | 3,378 | 86 | 98 |
| University C. | 1,352 | 1,576 | 3,051 | 103 | 118 |
| U. of Connecticut, incl. | (1,466) | (910) | (2,941) | (80) | (129) |
| Hartford Br. | 444 | 293 | 853 | 36 | 48 |
| Ratcliffe Hicks School of Agric. | 83 | 64 | 150 | --- | --- |
| Southeastern Br. | 203 | 109 | 380 | 18 | 29 |
| Stamford Br. | 309 | 203 | 804 | 26 | 52 |
| Torrington Br. | 87 | 60 | 171 | --- | --- |
| Waterbury Br. | 340 | 181 | 583 | --- | --- |
| U. of Kentucky Cmty. C. System, incl. | (4,255) | (5,363) | (17,249) | (485) | (903) |
| Ashland Cmty. C. | 417 | 416 | 1,510 | 50 | 71 |
| Elizabethtown Cmty. C. | 381 | 556 | 1,548 | 39 | 58 |
| Hazard Cmty. C. | 105 | 125 | 303 | 11 | 25 |
| Henderson Cmty. C. | 139 | 259 | 764 | 30 | 47 |
| Hopkinsville Cmty. C. | 245 | 346 | 1,041 | 25 | 46 |
| Jefferson Cmty. C. | 1,358 | 1,660 | 5,594 | 127 | 296 |
| Lexington Tech. Inst. | 395 | 628 | 2,030 | 42 | 90 |
| Madisonville Cmty. C. | 169 | 151 | 631 | 19 | 42 |
| Maysville Cmty. C. | 98 | 138 | 386 | 20 | 31 |
| Paducah Cmty. C. | 347 | 404 | 1,467 | 44 | 75 |
| Prestonburg Cmty. C. | 194 | 201 | 715 | 23 | 38 |
| Somerset Cmty. C. | 264 | 357 | 775 | 35 | 52 |
| Southeast Cmty. C. | 143 | 122 | 485 | 20 | 32 |
| U. of Maine, incl. | (457) | (456) | (3,487) | (43) | (47) |
| Augusta Campus | 457 | 456 | 3,487 | 43 | 47 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. of Minnesota, incl. | (904) | (665) | (1,994) | (94) | (157) |
| Tech. C. at Waseca | 376 | 357 | 958 | 40 | 78 |
| Tech. Inst. at Crookston | 528 | 308 | 1,036 | 54 | 79 |
| U. of Nevada System, incl. | (1,452) | (729) | (14,230) | (177) | (733) |
| Clark Co. Cmty. C. | 787 | 424 | 6,519 | 96 | 149 |
| Northern Nevada Cmty. C. | 49 | 73 | 767 | 17 | 89 |
| Western Nevada Cmty. C. | 616 | 232 | 6,944 | 64 | 495 |
| U. of North Dakota, Williston Ctr. | 307 | 264 | 647 | 37 | 47 |
| U. of Pittsburgh, incl. | (925) | (526) | (2,457) | (88) | (130) |
| Bradford C. | 399 | 224 | 878 | 42 | 48 |
| Greensburg C. | 336 | 192 | 1,013 | 30 | 42 |
| Titusville C. | 190 | 110 | 566 | 16 | 40 |
| U. of South Carolina, incl. | (1,102) | (1,423) | (3,781) | (134) | (235) |
| Beaufort Regional Campus | 85 | 143 | 447 | 13 | 27 |
| General Studies | 443 | 687 | 1,402 | 48 | 65 |
| Lancaster Regional Campus | 184 | 200 | 709 | 27 | 53 |
| Salkehatchie Regional Campus | 90 | 110 | 378 | 13 | 34 |
| Sumter Regional Campus | 229 | 211 | 609 | 21 | 34 |
| Union Regional Campus | 71 | 72 | 236 | 12 | 22 |
| U. of Wisconsin, Center System, incl. | (3,089) | (2,553) | (8,633) | (392) | (547) |
| Baraboo/Sauk Ctr. | 248 | 98 | 508 | 24 | 36 |
| Barron Co. Ctr. | 187 | 173 | 422 | 28 | 34 |
| Fond du Lac Ctr. | 237 | 173 | 613 | 28 | 40 |
| Fox Valley Ctr. | 282 | 219 | 965 | 33 | 50 |
| Manitowoc Co. Ctr. | 190 | 139 | 415 | 16 | 29 |
| Marathon Co. Ctr. | 356 | 281 | 833 | 38 | 51 |
| Marinette Co. Ctr. | 120 | 104 | 343 | 16 | 26 |
| Marshfield/Wood Co. Ctr. | 140 | 199 | 502 | 25 | 33 |
| Medford Ctr. | 46 | 52 | 162 | 8 | 12 |
| Richland Ctr. | 106 | 113 | 336 | 15 | 22 |
| Rock Co. Ctr. | 130 | 144 | 614 | 28 | 38 |
| Sheboygan Co. Ctr. | 237 | 210 | 648 | 29 | 44 |
| Washington Co. Ctr. | 182 | 176 | 544 | 25 | 42 |
| Waukesha Co. Ctr. | 628 | 472 | 1,728 | 79 | 90 |
| Utah Higher Educ. System, incl. | (4,315) | (2,643) | (13,683) | (444) | (836) |
| C. of Eastern Utah | 275 | 160 | 919 | 36 | 52 |
| Dixie C. | 650 | 650 | 1,500 | 70 | 90 |
| Snow C. | 485 | 492 | 1,008 | 45 | 55 |
| Utah Tech. C. at Provo | 1,097 | 611 | 3,793 | 133 | 268 |
| Utah Tech. C. at Salt Lake City | 1,808 | 730 | 6,463 | 160 | 371 |
| Utica J.C. | 391 | 535 | 992 | 56 | 60 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Valencia Cmty. C. | 1,691 | 1,891 | 8,566 | 146 | 546 |
| Vance-Granville Cmty. C. | 368 | 433 | 1,232 | 57 | 87 |
| Vermilion Cmty. C. | 208 | 115 | 378 | 20 | 22 |
| Vermont Tech. C. | 544 | 73 | 635 | 47 | 53 |
| Vernon Regional J.C. | 223 | 267 | 1,282 | 32 | 78 |
| Victoria C., The | 477 | 547 | 2,340 | 62 | 120 |
| Wake Tech. Inst. | 692 | 555 | 1,505 | 90 | 135 |
| Washington S. Cmty. C. District 17 incl. | (3,154) | (2,817) | (9,623) | (343) | (364) |
| Spokane Cmty. C. | 1,835 | 1,473 | 5,226 | 209 | 220 |
| Spokane Falls Cmty. C. | 1,319 | 1,344 | 4,397 | 134 | 144 |
| Washington Tech. C., Ohio | 132 | 93 | 502 | 10 | 43 |
| Washtenaw Cmty. C. | 1,108 | 1,030 | 7,124 | 150 | 250 |
| Waterbury S. Tech. C. | 446 | 76 | 1,385 | 37 | 88 |
| Waubonsee Cmty. C. | 497 | 529 | 5,042 | 73 | 308 |
| Waukesha Co. Tech. Inst. | 807 | 746 | 3,860 | 113 | 427 |
| Wayne Cmty. C. | 929 | 746 | 2,213 | 70 | 103 |
| Wayne Co. Cmty. C. | 2,268 | 5,166 | 15,636 | 186 | 920 |
| Wenatchee Valley C. | 609 | 670 | 2,720 | 79 | 161 |
| West Shore Cmty. C. | 303 | 250 | 912 | 33 | 59 |
| West Virginia Northern Cmty. C. | 375 | 475 | 5,350 | 65 | 315 |
| Westark Cmty. C. | 867 | 728 | 3,326 | 100 | 129 |
| Western Iowa Tech. Cmty. C. | 693 | 410 | 1,129 | 84 | 86 |
| Western Oklahoma S.C. | 571 | 405 | 1,665 | 38 | 67 |
| Western Piedmont Cmty. C. | 345 | 469 | 1,469 | 50 | 55 |
| Western Texas C. | 269 | 315 | 1,133 | 53 | 83 |
| Western Wisconsin Tech. Inst. | 1,277 | 1,044 | 3,844 | 192 | 202 |
| Western Wyoming C. | 147 | 176 | 1,048 | 44 | 82 |
| Westmoreland Co. Cmty. C. | 405 | 392 | 2,074 | 45 | 153 |
| Wharton Co. J.C. | 814 | 783 | 2,046 | 91 | 107 |
| Whatcom Cmty. C. | 158 | 125 | 2,411 | 22 | 132 |
| Wilkes Cmty. C. | 363 | 323 | 1,974 | 64 | 214 |
| William Rainey Harper C. | 2,258 | 1,807 | 15,429 | 220 | 720 |

TABLE 1—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Williamsport Area Cmty. C. | 2,079 | 508 | 3,237 | 169 | 294 |
| Willmar Area Voc.-Tech. Inst. | 854 | 563 | 1,417 | 101 | 104 |
| Willmar Cmty. C. | 370 | 309 | 794 | 31 | 55 |
| Wilson Co. Tech. Inst. | 332 | 269 | 1,306 | 47 | 59 |
| Worthington Cmty. C. | 206 | 160 | 724 | 26 | 38 |
| Yakima Valley C. | 1,097 | 950 | 5,096 | 121 | 371 |
| Yavapai C. | 471 | 385 | 4,246 | 55 | 185 |
| **TOTALS** | **655,939** | **600,990** | **3,157,136** | **61,719** | **139,175** |

TABLE 2

**Church-Affiliated Two-Year Collegiate Level Institutions**

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama Christian C. | 136 | 126 | 278 | 23 | 34 |
| Alabama Lutheran J.C. | 70 | 70 | 140 | 13 | 13 |
| Ancilla Domini C. | 18 | 54 | 185 | 9 | 18 |
| Anderson C. | 437 | 524 | 1,092 | 43 | 64 |
| Aquinas J.C. | 108 | 73 | 335 | 14 | 31 |
| Bacone C. | 119 | 311 | 500 | 35 | 35 |
| Bethany Lutheran C. | 122 | 130 | 271 | 20 | 25 |
| Brevard C. | 331 | 268 | 609 | 39 | 54 |
| Brewton-Parker C. | 194 | 165 | 537 | 20 | 49 |
| Central C. | 117 | 117 | 245 | 21 | 25 |
| Chatfield C. | 9 | 23 | 183 | --- | 32 |
| Clarke C. | 77 | 70 | 169 | 13 | 18 |
| Clinton J.C. | 125 | 48 | 173 | 7 | 9 |
| Concordia C., Oregon | 113 | 96 | 219 | 11 | 23 |
| Concordia C., Wisconsin | 120 | 170 | 387 | 26 | 39 |
| Concordia Lutheran C., Texas | 154 | 119 | 287 | 14 | 20 |
| Crosier Seminary J.C., *M* | 20 | --- | 24 | 16 | 16 |
| Crowley's Ridge C. | 24 | 31 | 58 | 6 | 9 |
| Cushing J.C. | 19 | 91 | 135 | 9 | 27 |
| Don Bosco Tech. Inst. *M* | 301 | --- | 320 | 1 | 15 |
| Donnelly C. | 214 | 205 | 655 | 26 | 48 |
| Emmanuel C. | 196 | 212 | 420 | 18 | 26 |
| Felician C. *W* | 16 | 89 | 383 | 11 | 31 |
| Freeman J.C. | 16 | 36 | 71 | 4 | 20 |
| Friendship J.C. | 115 | 19 | 137 | 7 | 9 |
| Golden Valley Lutheran C. | 282 | 287 | 584 | 24 | 53 |

TABLE 2—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hesston C. | 259 | 357 | 658 | 39 | 74 |
| Holy Cross J.C. | 133 | 60 | 248 | 15 | 20 |
| Jacksonville C. | 147 | 70 | 298 | 11 | 11 |
| Judson Baptist C. | 77 | 121 | 210 | 13 | 30 |
| Kettering C. of Medical Arts | 107 | 275 | 421 | 32 | 56 |
| Lindsey Wilson C. | 99 | 105 | 383 | 9 | 33 |
| Lon Morris C. | 148 | 98 | 288 | 17 | 26 |
| Louisburg C. | 387 | 248 | 666 | 30 | 44 |
| Lourdes C. *W* | 8 | 112 | 426 | 22 | 35 |
| Mallinckrodt C. *W* | 4 | 69 | 242 | 16 | 51 |
| Martin C. | 109 | 112 | 240 | 18 | 26 |
| Marymount Palos Verdes C. | 80 | 182 | 294 | 9 | 29 |
| Mater Dei C. | 60 | 108 | 272 | 12 | 29 |
| Midway C. *W* | --- | 311 | 371 | 27 | 49 |
| Ministerial Inst. & C. | 72 | 215 | 287 | 10 | 19 |
| Montreat-Anderson C. | 223 | 211 | 446 | 19 | 32 |
| Morristown C. | 89 | 92 | 182 | 7 | 18 |
| Mt. Olive C. | 124 | 206 | 353 | 19 | 27 |
| Mt. Sacred Heart C. *W* | --- | 13 | 34 | --- | 7 |
| Mt. St. Clare C. | 51 | 118 | 215 | 7 | 30 |
| Natchez J.C. | 4 | 18 | 22 | 2 | 5 |
| North Greenville C. | 295 | 185 | 556 | 26 | 40 |
| Northeastern Christian J.C. | 78 | 110 | 198 | 6 | 29 |
| Ohio Valley C. | 89 | 93 | 194 | 11 | 22 |
| Oklahoma City Southwestern C. | 306 | 180 | 915 | 24 | 50 |
| Ottumwa Heights C. | 73 | 149 | 347 | 8 | 30 |

TABLE 2—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pinebrook J.C. | 33 | 31 | 75 | 3 | 21 |
| Presentation C. | 23 | 279 | 390 | 34 | 52 |
| Reinhardt C. | 368 | 194 | 610 | 16 | 41 |
| Ricks C. | 2,009 | 3,464 | 6,016 | 225 | 270 |
| St. Catharine C. | 55 | 61 | 161 | 15 | 29 |
| St. Gregory's C. | 160 | 79 | 265 | 12 | 30 |
| St. John's C. | 79 | 139 | 255 | 18 | 28 |
| St. John Vianney C. Seminary *M* | 46 | --- | 46 | --- | 13 |
| St. Mary's C. *W* | --- | 317 | 318 | 30 | 45 |
| St. Mary's C. of O'Fallon | 42 | 133 | 501 | 19 | 42 |
| St. Mary's J.C. | 67 | 558 | 815 | --- | --- |
| St. Paul's C. | 41 | 62 | 111 | 18 | 24 |
| St. Thomas Seminary *M* | 40 | --- | 40 | 10 | 11 |
| Schreiner C. | 184 | 110 | 463 | 20 | 32 |
| Southeastern Christian C. | 37 | 41 | 100 | 10 | 17 |
| Southern Baptist C. | 167 | 134 | 351 | 15 | 24 |
| Southwestern Christian C. | 176 | 115 | 296 | 16 | 23 |
| Spartanburg Methodist C. | 532 | 412 | 1,182 | 29 | 69 |
| Springfield C. in Illinois | 159 | 169 | 502 | 23 | 46 |
| Sue Bennett C. | 121 | 102 | 273 | 14 | 23 |
| Suomi C. | 188 | 200 | 403 | 17 | 34 |
| Trinity Bible Inst. | 234 | 188 | 438 | 23 | 24 |
| Trocaire C. | 40 | 483 | 743 | 73 | 96 |
| Truett McConnell C. | 312 | 186 | 679 | 22 | 69 |
| Virginia C., The | 93 | 75 | 201 | 16 | 27 |
| Waldorf C. | 295 | 244 | 560 | 28 | 39 |
| Wesley C. | 329 | 383 | 1,143 | 43 | 64 |

TABLE 2—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wood J.C. | 72 | 100 | 216 | 10 | 23 |
| York C. | 134 | 158 | 308 | 16 | 25 |
| **TOTALS** | **12,511** | **15,569** | **34,624** | **1,614** | **2,806** |

TABLE 3

**Independent Two-Year Collegiate Level Institutions**

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Academy of Aeronautics | 1,225 | 8 | 1,565 | 53 | 57 |
| American Inst. of Bus. | 194 | 552 | 1,017 | 22 | 40 |
| American J.C. | 505 | 699 | 1,235 | 24 | 61 |
| Anne Arundel Cmty. C. | 1,226 | 1,011 | 6,626 | 164 | 391 |
| Aquinas J.C., *W*, incl. | (---) | (747) | (747) | (42) | (59) |
| Main Campus | --- | 410 | 410 | 24 | 30 |
| Newton Campus | --- | 337 | 337 | 18 | 29 |
| Bay S.J.C. *W* | --- | 743 | 904 | 26 | 41 |
| Becker J.C. | 26 | 634 | 677 | 23 | 34 |
| Beckley C. | 392 | 257 | 1,257 | 15 | 57 |
| Brandywine C. | 281 | 488 | 1,016 | 23 | 47 |
| Brooks C. | 8 | 450 | 458 | 5 | 30 |
| Caribbean J.C. | 334 | 638 | 1,059 | 12 | 65 |
| Cazenovia C. *W* | --- | 460 | 470 | 13 | 34 |
| Central Texas C. | 985 | 739 | 4,619 | 68 | 114 |
| Central YMCA Cmty. C. | 1,106 | 2,286 | 5,041 | 90 | 395 |
| Chamberlayne J.C. | 149 | 377 | 615 | 10 | 37 |
| Champlain C. | 272 | 565 | 1,173 | 33 | 59 |
| Coastal Carolina Cmty. C. | 620 | 593 | 2,061 | 71 | 86 |
| C. of Ganado | 29 | 75 | 301 | 11 | 21 |
| Cottey C. *W* | --- | 359 | 368 | 29 | 35 |
| Culinary Inst. of America, The | 1,014 | 197 | 1,444 | 80 | 82 |
| Cumberland C. of Tennessee | 161 | 156 | 452 | 17 | 33 |
| Daniel Webster C./New England Aeronautical Inst. | 216 | 53 | 272 | 9 | 25 |
| Dean J.C. | 444 | 403 | 1,680 | 51 | 72 |
| Deep Springs C. *M* | 26 | --- | 26 | 5 | 8 |
| Delgado C. | 2,592 | 2,038 | 10,340 | 301 | 710 |
| Edward Williams C. | 255 | 141 | 835 | 12 | 44 |
| Elizabeth Seton C. | 303 | 840 | 1,216 | 23 | 90 |

TABLE 3—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Endicott C. *W* | --- | 862 | 873 | 43 | 71 |
| Fisher J.C. *Coord* | 1,097 | 682 | 2,081 | 22 | 156 |
| Florida C. | 250 | 224 | 496 | 24 | 33 |
| Forsyth School for Dental Hygienists | --- | 193 | 193 | 11 | 21 |
| Fort Scott Cmty. C. | 261 | 181 | 980 | 31 | 33 |
| Franklin Inst. of Boston | 517 | 36 | 1,028 | 33 | 67 |
| Goldey Beacom C. | 358 | 717 | 1,519 | 21 | 89 |
| Grand Rapids School of Bible and Music | 276 | 263 | 570 | 25 | 27 |
| Harcum J.C. *W* | --- | 853 | 996 | 30 | 56 |
| Hilbert C. | 186 | 269 | 658 | 27 | 55 |
| Humphreys C. | 52 | 158 | 311 | 10 | 22 |
| Inter American U. of Puerto Rico, incl. | (4,851) | (6,194) | (12,963) | (219) | (594) |
| Aguadilla Regional C. | 824 | 987 | 2,229 | 37 | 100 |
| Arecibo Regional C. | 905 | 959 | 2,167 | 31 | 80 |
| Barranquitas Regional C. | 476 | 564 | 1,144 | 23 | 52 |
| Bayamon Regional C. | 1,079 | 1,694 | 3,251 | 57 | 148 |
| Fajardo Regional C. | 601 | 670 | 1,478 | 22 | 71 |
| Guayama Regional C. | 296 | 539 | 997 | 22 | 67 |
| Ponce Regional C. | 670 | 781 | 1,697 | 27 | 76 |
| International Bus. C. | 72 | 264 | 340 | 11 | 15 |
| James Sprunt Inst. | 299 | 290 | 864 | 38 | 46 |
| Jamestown Bus. C. | 25 | 240 | 266 | 6 | 12 |
| Kemper Military School & C. | 68 | 1 | 70 | 4 | 11 |
| Keystone J.C. | 283 | 349 | 881 | 32 | 63 |
| Lackawanna J.C. | 713 | 368 | 1,546 | 27 | 185 |
| Lasell J.C. *W* | --- | 681 | 698 | 46 | 80 |

TABLE 3—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lees-McRae C. | 462 | 266 | 733 | 35 | 45 |
| Lewis Bus. C. | 25 | 114 | 164 | 8 | 16 |
| MacCormac J.C. | 31 | 321 | 379 | 17 | 26 |
| Manor J.C. *W* | --- | 168 | 384 | 9 | 47 |
| Maria C. | 30 | 366 | 493 | 34 | 42 |
| Marion Military Inst. | 227 | --- | 227 | 13 | 13 |
| Michigan Christian J.C. | 158 | 209 | 400 | 12 | 23 |
| Mitchell C., Conn. | 269 | 147 | 797 | 22 | 47 |
| Morrison Inst. of Tech. | 131 | 18 | 149 | 6 | 7 |
| Mt. Aloysius J.C. | 79 | 326 | 454 | 29 | 44 |
| Mt. Ida J.C. | 16 | 705 | 736 | 28 | 68 |
| New England Inst. of Anatomy & Embalming | 142 | 16 | 172 | 4 | 22 |
| Newbury J.C. | 216 | 323 | 2,333 | 23 | 203 |
| Northwestern Electronics Inst. | 388 | 15 | 505 | 19 | 31 |
| Northwood Inst. | 103 | 55 | 161 | 9 | 17 |
| Paul Smith's C. | 964 | 187 | 1,166 | 77 | 83 |
| Peirce J.C. | 260 | 739 | 1,562 | 36 | 71 |
| Piedmont Tech. Inst. | 339 | 153 | 750 | 30 | 64 |
| Pine Manor J.C. *W* | --- | 393 | 620 | 21 | 49 |
| Puerto Rico J.C. | 2,239 | 3,986 | 7,132 | 106 | 292 |
| Salem C. | 5 | --- | 299 | --- | 12 |
| School of Worcester Art Museum | 41 | 79 | 124 | 10 | 13 |
| Sheldon Jackson C. | 94 | 76 | 233 | 23 | 29 |
| Sioux Empire C. | 307 | 46 | 453 | 8 | 41 |
| Union C., New Jersey | 1,311 | 1,138 | 5,118 | 106 | 244 |
| Valley Forge Military J.C. | 119 | 1 | 126 | 8 | 17 |

TABLE 3—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Villa Julie C. | 6 | 410 | 610 | 16 | 69 |
| Villa Maria C. of Buffalo | 123 | 321 | 519 | 23 | 41 |
| Walker C. | 224 | 218 | 651 | 22 | 36 |
| White Pines C. | 11 | 66 | 80 | 3 | 17 |
| Wood School, The *W* | --- | 482 | 482 | 12 | 20 |
| Worcester J.C. | 340 | 60 | 1,108 | --- | --- |
| Young Harris C. | 219 | 272 | 499 | 25 | 29 |
| **TOTALS** | **30,550** | **40,010** | **104,426** | **2,686** | **6,141** |

TABLE 4

**Proprietary (Tax-Paying) Schools**

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany Business C. | 151 | 384 | 714 | 12 | 16 |
| Allentown Business School | 30 | 137 | 185 | 5 | 16 |
| American Academy of Art | 145 | 160 | 648 | 12 | 25 |
| Andover J.C. | 125 | 80 | 222 | 10 | 22 |
| Ashland Business C. | 120 | 245 | 371 | 6 | 28 |
| Baker J.C. of Business | 148 | 633 | 1,050 | 19 | 49 |
| Bauder Fashion C., Texas | 9 | 477 | 486 | 25 | 29 |
| Berkeley School, The White Plains, N.Y. | --- | 665 | 665 | 22 | 23 |
| Betz Business C. | 10 | 207 | 217 | 15 | 18 |
| Bryant & Stratton Business Inst., Buffalo, N.Y. | 424 | 1,426 | 3,924 | 44 | 144 |
| Cambria Rowe Business C. | 26 | 141 | 175 | 7 | 8 |
| Campbell Commercial C. | 13 | 54 | 82 | 6 | 6 |
| Casa Loma Inst. of Tech. | 92 | 50 | 142 | 8 | 8 |
| Castle J.C. | --- | 115 | 115 | 6 | 11 |
| Center for Degree Studies | 1,911 | 306 | 2,251 | --- | --- |
| Chaparral Career C. | 108 | 127 | 245 | 8 | 20 |
| Churchman Business School | 93 | 146 | 397 | 7 | 12 |
| Computer Systems Inst. | 81 | 72 | 178 | 8 | 12 |
| DeVry Inst. of Technology, Ga. | 655 | 15 | 677 | 14 | 15 |
| Draughons Junior C. of Business | 115 | 204 | 356 | 5 | 19 |
| Edmondson C. | 225 | 195 | 512 | 10 | 23 |
| Electronics Tech. Inst., Ill. | 181 | 2 | 296 | 8 | 13 |
| Electronics Tech. Inst., Ohio | 390 | 6 | 396 | 11 | 19 |
| Five Towns C. | 177 | 73 | 312 | 8 | 45 |
| Fugazzi Business C. | 102 | 105 | 224 | 7 | 29 |
| Gem City C. | 227 | 328 | 655 | 28 | 30 |

TABLE 4—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hagerstown Business C. | 7 | 338 | 345 | 13 | 19 |
| Hesser C. | 308 | 337 | 848 | 14 | 51 |
| Huntington C. of Business | 250 | 200 | 455 | 8 | 18 |
| ICM School of Business | 324 | 410 | 772 | 34 | 38 |
| Kentucky Business C. | 637 | 338 | 1,067 | 8 | 129 |
| Laboratory Inst. of Merchandising | 4 | 219 | 223 | --- | 35 |
| Lincoln Tech. | 403 | 10 | 413 | 17 | 18 |
| Mansfield Business C. | 137 | 95 | 241 | 6 | 16 |
| Mansfield Business C., Marion | 95 | 30 | 127 | 5 | 9 |
| McCann School of Business | 15 | 113 | 128 | 7 | 8 |
| McIntosh C. | 15 | 81 | 127 | 4 | 11 |
| Miami-Jacobs J.C. of Business | 640 | 252 | 982 | 21 | 48 |
| Middletown Business C. | 109 | 213 | 329 | 14 | 19 |
| Midstate C. | 175 | 145 | 365 | 8 | 20 |
| Milwaukee Stratton C. | 53 | 152 | 678 | 6 | 44 |
| National Tech. Schools | 405 | 8 | 738 | 52 | 67 |
| NCE School of Commerce | 243 | 411 | 673 | 15 | 42 |
| New Castle Business C. | 49 | 126 | 180 | 3 | 9 |
| New Kensington Commercial School | 25 | 150 | 180 | 7 | 8 |
| Nielson Electronics Inst. | 239 | 6 | 350 | 10 | 16 |
| Northwestern Business C., Tech. Ctr. | 670 | 240 | 963 | 27 | 55 |
| Oklahoma School of Business Accountancy, Law, and Finance | 20 | 91 | 384 | 6 | 16 |
| Penn Commercial C. | 23 | 86 | 133 | 9 | 9 |
| Penn Tech. Inst. | 393 | 7 | 465 | 17 | 20 |
| Phillips C., Augusta, Ga. | 166 | 29 | 210 | 6 | 26 |

TABLE 4—*Continued*

| Institution | Men Full-time | Women Full-time | Grand Total Students | Full-time Teaching Staff | Total Teaching Staff |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phillips C., Gulfport, Miss. | 340 | 229 | 569 | 18 | 28 |
| Pittsburgh Tech. Inst. | 157 | 22 | 188 | 5 | 9 |
| Prospect Hall C. | 225 | 223 | 448 | 5 | 22 |
| Roberts Morris C., Ill. | 1 | 876 | 877 | 37 | 42 |
| Rochester Business Inst. | 12 | 123 | 135 | 6 | 8 |
| Southern Ohio C. | 1,185 | 494 | 1,795 | 6 | 56 |
| Stevens Henager C. | 73 | 141 | 389 | 5 | 24 |
| Sullivan J.C. of Business | 659 | 312 | 1,324 | 17 | 64 |
| Taylor Business Inst. | 500 | 700 | 1,200 | 25 | 60 |
| Technical Career Inst. | 1,612 | 20 | 2,536 | 90 | 140 |
| Triangle Inst. of Tech., Inc. | 388 | 66 | 476 | 30 | 40 |
| United C. of Business | 175 | 125 | 400 | 8 | 13 |
| Utica School of Commerce | 25 | 208 | 244 | 8 | 14 |
| Watterson C. | 889 | 579 | 1,490 | 6 | 86 |
| West Side Inst. of Tech. | 238 | 4 | 435 | 15 | 17 |
| West Virginia Career C. at Morgantown | 241 | 173 | 414 | 11 | 15 |
| Williamsport School of Commerce | 13 | 108 | 121 | 5 | 6 |
| Wisconsin School of Electronics, Inc. | 190 | 10 | 200 | 7 | 13 |
| Wooster Business C. | 60 | 37 | 115 | 3 | 18 |
| **TOTALS** | **17,946** | **14,890** | **40,227** | **935** | **2,066** |

TABLE 5

**Full-time Freshman Enrollments in 634 Comparably Reporting Institutions**

| Institutional Type | Number of Schools | 1977 | | | 1976 Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Men | Women | Total | |
| Public | 494 | 259,329 | 219,044 | 478,373 | 485,154 |
| Church-affiliated | 67 | 6,736 | 8,731 | 15,467 | 15,418 |
| Independent | 49 | 5,727 | 11,501 | 17,228 | 15,889 |
| Proprietary | 24 | 1,278 | 2,087 | 3,365 | 3,843 |
| **TOTALS** | **634** | **273,070** | **241,363** | **514,433** | **520,304** |

TABLE 6

**Grand Total Enrollments by Geographical Regions and States in 793 Comparably Reporting Institutions**

| Region and State | Comparable Institutions | Grand Total Students 1976-77 | Grand Total Students 1977-78 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **NEW ENGLAND** | | | |
| Connecticut | 16 | 20,397 | 21,938 |
| Maine | 2 | 1,688 | 1,899 |
| Massachusetts | 21 | 25,004 | 23,952 |
| New Hampshire | 8 | 3,337 | 2,893 |
| Rhode Island | - | --- | --- |
| Vermont | 2 | 1,865 | 1,808 |
| Total | 49 | 52,291 | 52,490 |
| **MIDDLE ATLANTIC** | | | |
| New Jersey | 14 | 74,168 | 77,336 |
| New York | 57 | 250,132 | 256,147 |
| Pennsylvania | 48 | 48,744 | 50,396 |
| Total | 119 | 373,044 | 383,879 |
| **EAST NORTH CENTRAL** | | | |
| Illinois | 37 | 194,353 | 195,459 |
| Indiana | 3 | 717 | 594 |
| Michigan | 26 | 116,771 | 121,723 |
| Ohio | 39 | 93,971 | 99,502 |
| Wisconsin | 28 | 37,634 | 39,309 |
| Total | 133 | 443,446 | 456,587 |
| **WEST NORTH CENTRAL** | | | |
| Iowa | 19 | 25,826 | 25,261 |
| Kansas | 24 | 29,981 | 32,160 |
| Minnesota | 20 | 22,291 | 22,887 |
| Missouri | 15 | 38,743 | 37,307 |
| Nebraska | 10 | 11,239 | 12,865 |
| North Dakota | 5 | 6,713 | 7,358 |
| South Dakota | 2 | 419 | 461 |
| Total | 95 | 135,212 | 138,299 |

TABLE 6—*Continued*

| Region and State | Comparable Institutions | Grand Total Students 1976-77 | Grand Total Students 1977-78 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **SOUTH ATLANTIC** | | | |
| District of Columbia | - | --- | --- |
| Delaware | 3 | 4,086 | 3,678 |
| Florida | 25 | 151,245 | 161,614 |
| Georgia | 15 | 16,355 | 16,858 |
| Maryland | 14 | 54,295 | 58,512 |
| North Carolina | 41 | 55,896 | 58,417 |
| South Carolina | 19 | 30,607 | 31,984 |
| Virginia | 1 | 1,116 | 1,190 |
| West Virginia | 6 | 14,261 | 13,521 |
| Total | 124 | 327,861 | 345,774 |
| **EAST SOUTH CENTRAL** | | | |
| Alabama | 14 | 23,380 | 23,001 |
| Kentucky | 7 | 3,847 | 4,053 |
| Mississippi | 9 | 9,931 | 10,015 |
| Tennessee | 16 | 31,344 | 34,683 |
| Total | 46 | 68,502 | 71,752 |
| **WEST SOUTH CENTRAL** | | | |
| Arkansas | 8 | 9,477 | 8,577 |
| Louisiana | 3 | 12,723 | 13,088 |
| Oklahoma | 15 | 33,300 | 36,631 |
| Texas | 50 | 168,737 | 169,709 |
| Total | 76 | 224,237 | 228,005 |
| **MOUNTAIN** | | | |
| Arizona | 6 | 36,684 | 39,344 |
| Colorado | 11 | 34,751 | 35,544 |
| Idaho | 3 | 9,615 | 10,464 |
| Montana | 2 | 2,264 | 2,447 |
| Nevada | 2 | 7,744 | 7,711 |
| New Mexico | 7 | 4,758 | 5,037 |
| Utah | 4 | 12,383 | 12,764 |
| Wyoming | 7 | 9,533 | 10,746 |
| Total | 42 | 117,732 | 124,057 |

TABLE 6—*Continued*

| Region and State | Comparable Institutions | Grand Total Students 1976-77 | Grand Total Students 1977-78 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **PACIFIC** | | | |
| Alaska | 1 | 246 | 233 |
| California | 71 | 724,276 | 730,847 |
| Hawaii | 5 | 14,646 | 14,562 |
| Oregon | 9 | 29,906 | 31,287 |
| Washington | 12 | 58,914 | 60,111 |
| Total | 98 | 827,988 | 837,040 |
| **COMMONWEALTH AND TERRITORIAL** | | | |
| American Samoa | 1 | 1,021 | 719 |
| East Caroline Islands | 1 | 173 | 309 |
| Puerto Rico | 9 | 19,171 | 21,154 |
| Total | 11 | 20,365 | 22,182 |
| **TOTALS** | **793** | **2,590,678** | **2,660,065** |

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